

Italy Worst of Warring Nations in Harrying Travelers for Gold, Writes Richard Harding Davis

Famous Novelist Tells of Officials' Energetic Hunt for Coin in Tourists' Luggage—Journey From Paris to Saloniki Full of Interesting Experiences.

By Richard Harding Davis,
Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

AT home we talk glibly of a world war. But beyond speculating in munitions and as to how many Americans will be killed by the next submarine, and how many letters the President will write about it, we hardly appreciate that this actually is a war of the world, that not only in Europe, but that all over the globe, every ship of state, even though it may be trying to steer a straight course, is being violently rocked by it. Even the individual, as he moves from country to country, is rocked by it, not violently, but continuously, it is in loss of time and money he feels it most. And as he travels, he learns, as he cannot learn from a map, how far-reaching are the ramifications of this war, in how many different ways it affects every one. He soon comes to accept whatever happens as directly due to the war. Even when the deck steward tells him he cannot play shuffleboard because, owing to the war, there is no chalk.

In times of peace to get to this place from Paris did not require more than six days, but now, owing to the war, in making the distance we wait at least 15. That is not counting the time in Paris required by the police to issue the passport, without which no one can leave France. At the Prefecture of Police I found a line of people, French, Italian, American, English, in columns of four and winding through gloomy halls, down dark stairways, and out into the street. I took one look at the line and fled to Mr. Thackeray, our Consul-General, and, thanks to him, was not more than an hour in obtaining my laissez-passer. The police assured me I might consider myself fortunate, as the time they usually spent in preparing a passport is two days. It was still necessary to obtain a visa from the Italian Consulate permitting me to enter Italy. From the Greek Consulate to enter Greece, and, as my American passport said nothing of Serbia, from Mr. Thackeray two more visas, one to get out of France, and another to invade Serbia. Thanks to the war, in obtaining all these autographs two more days were wasted. In peace times, one had only to go to Cook's and buy a ticket. In these days there was no more delay than in reserving a seat for the theater.

War Signs Seen Everywhere

WAR followed us south. The windows of the wagon-lit were plastered with warnings to be careful, to talk to no strangers, that the enemy was listening. War had invaded even Alsace-Lorraine, most lovely of summer pleasure grounds. As we passed, it was wrapped in snow, the Cat's Tooth that towers between Altkirch and Chamer, and that lifts into the sky a very great cross 300 feet in height, was all white, the pine trees around the lake were white, the streets were white, the Casino des Fleurs, the Cercle, the hotels. And above each of them, where once was only good music, good wine, beautiful flowers and laughter, now droop lustrous red crosses. Against the snow-covered hills there were little splashes of blood.

War followed us into Italy. But from the war we can find it in England and France. It differed, perhaps we were too far west, but except for the field uniforms of green, and the new soundings of gun metal and the new soundings of the air.

known Italy was one of the allies. For one thing, you saw no wounded. Again, perhaps it was because we were too far south, and west, and that the fighting in the Tyrol is concentrated. But Bordeaux is farther from the battle line of France than is Naples from the Italian front, and the multitudes of wounded in Bordeaux, the multitudes of women in black in Bordeaux, make one of the most appalling, most significant pictures of this war. In two days in Naples I did not see one wounded man. But I saw many German and German signs and no one had scratched Mumm off the wine card. A country that is one of the allies, and yet is not at war with Germany, cannot claim to take this war very seriously. She even leaves herself open to suspicion.

In Naples the foreigners accuse Italy of running with the hare and the hounds. They asked what is her object in keeping on friendly terms with the bitterest enemy of the allies. Is there an understanding that after the war she and Germany will together carve slices off of Austria? Whatever her ulterior object may be, her present war spirit does not impress the visitor. It is not the spirit of France and England. One man said to me, "Why can't you keep the Italian-Americans in America? Over there they earn money and send millions of it to Italy. When they come here to fight not only that money stops, but we have to feed and pay them."

Italian-Americans Unwelcome

It did not sound very grateful. Nor as though Italy was seriously at war. You do not find France, and England, or Germany, grudging the man who returns to fight for his country his rations and pay. And Italy pays her soldiers five cents a day. Many of the reservists and volunteers from America who answered the call to arms are bitterly disappointed. They expected to be led at once to the firing line. Instead, after six months, they are still in camp. The families some brought with them are in great need. They are not used to living on five cents a day. An Italian told me the heaviest drain upon the war relief funds came from the families of these Italian-Americans, stranded in their own country. He also told me his chief duty was to meet them on their arrival.

"But haven't they money when they arrive from America?" I asked. "That's it," he said, naively. "I'm at the wharf to keep their countrymen from robbing them of it." At present in Europe you cannot take gold out of any country that is at war. As a result, gold is less valuable than paper, and when I exchanged my double eagles for paper, I lost. But I did not really lose, for as I had turned in the gold in France, I received a beautiful certificate, "suitable for framing," which testifies that unselfishly and patriotically, as a true son of France, instead of hoarding my gold, I surrendered it to the republic.

And would I accept and perpetuate that erroneous and undeserved tribute by framing it? I would.

On the advice of the wisest young banker in France I changed, again at a loss, the French paper into Bank of England notes. But when I arrived at Saloniki I found that with the Greek English bank notes were about as popular as English troops, and that had I changed my American gold into American notes, the new soundings of gun metal and the new soundings of the air.

"No Real National Defense Possible Without Competent General Staff"

—Frederick Palmer's Fifth Article on Preparedness—

Modern Warfare, Says Noted Correspondent, Is Waged by a Special Organization That Co-ordinates All the Resources of a Belligerent So That Every Energy and Material Is Moved to Achieve Victory.

By Frederick Palmer,
Noted Correspondent Who Has Seen More War Than Any Other American.

NO matter how good the infantry, artillery or cavalry, or how complete equipment or munitions, there can be no real defense without a competent staff. While France and Germany have been continually developing their staffs to meet modern needs, we have been reducing ours till it is a skeleton.

The staff is the brains, the nerve center of the army. Von Moltke once said that, even given superior enemy soldiers, Germany would always win because of its staff system.

All preparation for war, either of offense or defense, must begin with the staff. The larger the army, the greater must be its authority, the more complex and efficient its working. It takes longer to make good staff officers than artillery, planes, aviators or infantry. Without good staff work, the French could never have held their position on the Marne; the Germans could never have made their drive into France or taken Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk.

Every new feature of warfare, every additional regiment, means greater responsibility for the staff. If we could go to war tomorrow with a million trained men and 5000 guns, we should have confusion without an elaborate staff system developed before the war to insure team play.

In Napoleon's time a battle front might be a mile and a half or two miles long. Napoleon stood on a hill surrounded by a few officers watching the variation of the tide of battle, and sent galloping aides with orders to his reserves. Toward the end of the Civil War we had real team play and staff work for the limitation of those days, when the general still could have a view of the field. Then there were no aeroplanes and guns were fired at short ranges by direct aim. Hancock was wounded in the thick of the fighting at Gettysburg, directing regiments in action in person; and thus Stonewall Jackson was killed at Chancellorsville.

A modern general has about as much business near the firing line as the president or general manager of a railroad has to act as a train dispatcher. Lee and Meade at Gettysburg had a three-mile front; Joffre has one of 450 miles. If he travels, it is in a motor car, without regard to speed regulations. Realistic studies of generals in action in the future will show them seated on the cushions of a limousine or bending over a map. The tendency is to keep our staff in the horseback, smoke-powder stage.

What Modern War Requires of Its General Staff

BE it Joffre or Von Hindenburg, he sees not through field glasses, as did the commander of old, but through the eyes of the trained staff officers of armies, corps, divisions and brigades. Joffre can talk over the long-distance to Foch or to Douglas Haig or to Kitchener in London. He can know the result of any aerial reconnaissance or any trench attack by lifting a telephone receiver—only it must be a very important reconnaissance or attack for him to hear of it. The big man is not bothered with details and details form the principal occupation of our Chief of Staff.

These famous Generals of up-to-date warfare, whether Joffre, Von Hindenburg, Mackensen or Haig, are the balance wheels, the men of judgment who must keep their minds clear to the big issues. The wheel work is done by many unknown experts, experts in intelligence, aviation, artillery, transport, engineering, ordnance, medical corps and so forth, who keep all the different branches in harmonious action. They succeed only because of their infinite training before the war—a training in actual practice—while our meager staff works with theory and a paper army of possible volunteers if it undertake any real problem.

Best proof of all of the value of staff work is the new British army. Excellent infantry and good regimental and company officers were forthcoming in six months, but when it came to staff work and "the higher leading," after the heavy losses of regular officers in the early engagements, the British was an army short of "managers." Staff officers had to train staff officers. Whenever Lord Kitchener went about inspecting divisions of troops in England, he always



GENERAL VON FALKENHAYN

Head of the greatest and most successful of all general staffs—Germany's.

asked: "Have you learned to think in large numbers?" The first requirement of a modern staff officer is that he shall, he must, have brains—and then still more brains. Our staff is learning to handle the big army we might need in case of war in much the same way that railroad would be learned through a correspondence school.

The staff efficiency is best compared to that of railroad efficiency. You go into a great railroad station; a man gives you a tag, which means your trunk will be at your destination when you arrive. You go on board a train which leaves at the moment stated. The track is kept clear for it, though thousands of other trains are running. Every engineer, conductor, brakeman, switchman and all the innumerable force—each knows his duty in the system, which is the result of years of building. Not until you go on a very badly managed railroad where trains are never on time, where accidents are frequent and freight perishes, does it occur to you how wonderful a railroad system is.

In case of a big war, for want of a staff, we should have collisions and accidents, which would cost us not the lives of twenty or thirty passengers, but thousands of men. We could not expect our troops to be on time or any schedules kept.

How the General Staff Does the Army's Thinking

THE business of the staff before the war, to mention a few details, is to have a system of intelligence "planted" in the enemy's country which will keep it informed of the enemy's operation throughout the war; to know how long it will take to send a certain number of troops to any given point and exactly how to send them; so to plan that the transport of food for millions of men will leave no man hungry at night and the ammunition supply will leave no gun hungry; that communications by wire of unit with unit are always intact; that each day's plans of the Generals shall never interfere with any of these requisites; that every square yard, every tree, house, lane and street of the country where the army is operating should be carefully mapped. Besides this, the staff has to handle that vast force of human beings organized into a machine in battle, to make sure all regiments operate together.

A staff ought to have men who know railroad work as railroad men know it. The German and French railroads have worked like clockwork in this war. They have done the army's service and yet kept the maximum of civil traffic going. That requires the most careful adjustment between the military and civil heads. You cannot have it with army officers who know nothing of railroad work trying to work with railroad officials who know nothing of military methods and requirements. Yet our staff has taken no real step toward co-operation with the railroads on a big scale in time of war.

But the handling of a railroad system is only a small part of a staff's duties, including everything from police work and administration to instant decision as to the next move in a crisis of battle. The British expeditionary force went through the Mons retreat without a man missing his rations for a day because the British did have a staff adequate for a small army. Consider what happened in Cuba; for we had no general staff at all before the Spanish-American War.

Like the railroad system, the better the staff does its work, the easier it seems, the less time there is. You may appreciate this by observa-

Our Own Army's Staff Is Still in the Horseback and Smoke-Powder Age Chiefly Because Meddlesome Politicians Keep It That Way and Partly Because It Takes a Big Army to Develop Big Commanders.

tion of efficient business concerns. The European staffs make the running of a great army seem so simple. Sir John Jellicoe makes the command of 200 ships seem so easy that you feel you could do it yourself.

Wherever we have maneuvers of regulars and national guardsmen together on a small scale, you will see officers hurrying up and down warning this or that regiment that it is out of position, or this lot of transport or that lone battery of guns that they are on the wrong road. There is the same kind of confusion that you will find at the first rehearsal of a play. The actors may know their lines, but they do not know their parts in relation to those of the others. Our officers are not to blame. They have had no practice. Nothing but practice can bring good "staff work" in the field. We had it at the close of the Civil War and we could not have it at the notice of any big war now.

General Staff Must Foresee Every Need War Develops

SHALL I ever forget the first time I saw the French army in action, which was at the close of the battle of the Marne? For three weeks that army had been fighting, a part of the time retreating. Yet there seemed no confusion. The observer came up with the motor transport in its proper place along the road; the infantry reserves in their; then a section of cavalry ready in answer to any call; the gun ammunition train, all knowing how to screen themselves from aeroplane observation—all certain of their parts, while ahead one heard the thrumming of machine guns, the crackling of rifle fire under the canopy of shell smoke from the hidden artillery. Every officer knew the roads, every clump of woods, every stream, every hedge, the lay of all the ground. By reading his map, a thing that cannot be learned in a day—knew it all as thoroughly as if he were on the farm where he was brought up in childhood.

So it must be on roads for a front of hundreds of miles. Otherwise, the Commander in Chief does not know what to depend upon. There is danger enough of having his machine broken in battle without its being tied into knots from lack of systematic co-ordination in "staff work" in the sheer business of moving into action.

To show how these things are done, I saw the French put 60,000 men through Calais in a single day on a single track railroad. There were no trains with a thousand men each—or a full battalion—ready to take the field. No battalion commander knew where he was going; that was not his business. He had only to go aboard the train and keep on till a railroad staff officer told him to disembark and some other staff officer dispatched him to a certain point on the map.

The plants of industrial enterprises are stationary. Those of the army are moving. The staff must adapt itself to continual changes. It faces sudden and unexpected destruction of men and material and must know how to renew them. Quietly, unnoticed, the great European staffs worked before this war preparing their systems. Late at night, when peace seemed secure to the world, the lights burned in the General Staff building in Berlin—less pretentious than is that occupied by the French staff—than many of our state armories. What counts is that is done inside the building, not its architectural impressiveness.

The staffs did not seem in any way excited the day the war began. No good staff ever does. Its coolness proves that its work of preparation is well done. "Fire, when you are ready," said Dewey at Manila Bay. A few commands set the great machines in motion. "Can you think in large numbers?" Not until you have experience with them. Our officers have had none.

Staffs are expected to foresee every need that war develops and to meet it before the war begins. An example in point. The Germans foresaw that battery communication wires would be cut in action; guns might not have time to pick up their wires before retreat. So the German guns were provided with double sets. The allies were not, and accordingly their guns could not keep in touch with the artillery observers and the commanders. The staff must lay out many plans of campaign, against all possible enemies, so that the most practicable of them can be applied.

How the People Must Help to Prepare Nation for War

AFTER the Spanish War, we reorganized our army. We established a staff and a war college. The staff is the executive of the army; the war college looks after policy and problems. Not through its own fault, the staff has

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Admiral Fiske Tells How to Build Up Adequate Navy "Form Definite Policy and Follow It"

Incidentally This Article From the Current North American Review Was the Cause of Secretary Daniels Forbidding Officers to Write or Lecture on Naval Topics.

THE Post-Dispatch herewith presents the essential parts of Admiral Bradley Allen Fiske's magazine article on "Naval Policy," in the January number of the North American Review. Following the publication of the article Secretary Daniels forbade Admiral Fiske to write any more on the subject and the naval officer was obliged to cancel a contract he had made to discuss naval affairs for another magazine.

By REAR ADMIRAL BRADLEY A. FISKE.
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THE construction of the material of the navy has progressed since then, 1850, but against tremendous efforts have been made by people desiring an adequate navy, and tremendous resistance has been made by people who believed that we required no navy, or at least only a little one. The country at large has taken a bystander's interest in the contest, not knowing much about the pros and cons, but feeling to an indolent fashion that we needed some navy, though not much. The result has been, not a reasonable policy, but a succession of unreasonable compromises between the aims of the extremists on both sides.

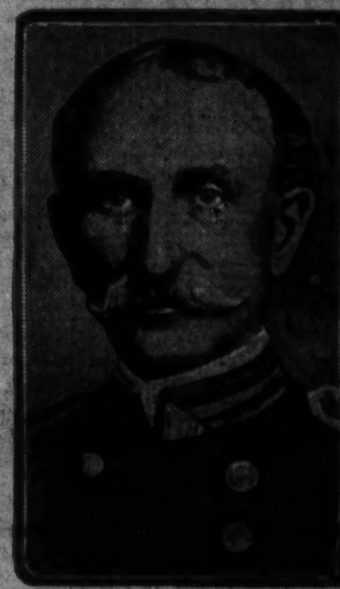
Great Britain, on the other hand, has always regarded the navy question as one of the most difficult and important before the country, and has adopted, and for centuries has maintained, a definite naval policy. This does not mean that she has followed a rigid naval policy; for a naval policy, to be efficient, must be able to accommodate itself quickly to rapid changes in international situations, and to meet sudden dangers from even unexpected quarters. As the comparatively recent experience of Great Britain shows, at the beginning of this century the British navy was at the height of its splendor and self-confidence. Britannia ruled the waves, and Britannia's ships and squadrons enforced Britannia's policies in every sea. The next most powerful navy was that of France; but it was not nearly so efficient, in proportion to its size. Due to Britain's wise and continuing policy, and the excellence of the British sailor and his ships, the British navy proudly and almost tranquilly held virtual command of all the seas.

But shortly after this century began, British officers discerned a new and disturbing element gradually developing on the horizon. The first thing which roused their attention to it was the unexpected attack of the Japanese torpedo boats on the Russian squadron in Port Arthur, August 16, 1904, and the sea of Japan, May 27, 1905, riveted their attention on the fact that something more than seamanship and navigation and clean ships would be needed, if the British navy was to maintain her proud supremacy on the sea; for in these battles overwhelming victories were won purely by superior skill in gunnery, strategy and tactics.

Germany Causes Alarm. To these causes of awakening was added one still greater, but of like import—the rapid rise of the German navy from a position of comparative unimportance to one which threatened the British navy itself. The fact became gradually evident to British officers that the German navy was proceeding along the same line as had proceeded the German army. Realizing the efficiency of the German Government, noting the public declarations of the German Emperor, observing the increase of the German ships, the skill of the German navy, and the extraordinary energy which the German people were devoting to the improvement of the German navy—the British navy took alarm. So did the other navies.

Beginning about 1904, Great Britain set to work with energy to reform her naval policy. Moved to action by the sense of coming danger, she augmented the size and number of vessels of all types; increased the percentage of all classes regular and reserve; increased all classes of ships; built (secretly) the greatest dreadnought, and modernized in all particulars the British navy. In 1906 she launched the first of her new class of ships, the Dreadnought, which was the most powerful ship of her time. She followed this with a series of ships of the same class, and in 1910 she launched the first of her new class of ships, the Queen Elizabeth, which was the most powerful ship of her time. She followed this with a series of ships of the same class, and in 1914 she launched the first of her new class of ships, the Queen Mary, which was the most powerful ship of her time. She followed this with a series of ships of the same class, and in 1916 she launched the first of her new class of ships, the Queen Elizabeth, which was the most powerful ship of her time.

possibilities of gunnery. ANOTHER event which had happened shortly before showed that naval policies would have to be modified if they were to utilize recent scientific advances. This event was the unprecedented success as target practice of H. E. B. Torville, com-



REAR ADMIRAL BRADLEY A. FISKE

manded by Capt. Sir Percy Scott, which proved that by strenuous training and the adoption of instruments of precision, it was possible to attain a skill in naval gunnery never attained before. Up to this moment the British navy had almost despised gunnery, inheriting the traditions brought down from Hensley, Rodney and Nelson, permeated with the ideals of the "blue water school," proud of being British seamen, proud of the pure white of their ships, enamored of the stimulating breeziness of the quarter deck and brimmed with a contempt for such mathematical sciences as were not directly tied to practical navigation. British naval officers exalted seamanship as the acme of their art, and took little interest in gunnery. All the battles of the past had been won by dash and seamanship and courage and persistence. Ships had always fought close along side each other. No seamen had ever won any naval battle of the past, so why should they bother with science now—and why should they bother with target practice, except just enough to insure that the battery was in order, and that the men were not afraid of their guns?

Besides, target practice drilled the ships—a searings to the British naval officer. But the events of the war between Japan and Russia, especially the naval battles of Port Arthur, August 16, 1904, and the sea of Japan, May 27, 1905, riveted their attention on the fact that something more than seamanship and navigation and clean ships would be needed, if the British navy was to maintain her proud supremacy on the sea; for in these battles overwhelming victories were won purely by superior skill in gunnery, strategy and tactics.

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Mirror of PUBLIC OPINION

A Digest of the Best Editorial Comment and Information on Public Questions prepared especially for the Readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.



UNDIGNIFIED BUT NECESSARY ATTITUDE OF A STATESMAN.
—Cesare in New York Tribune.

Lively Discussion of Single-Term Plank

A COMPARISON.

Detroit Free Press (Ind.): Suppose a man were elected by the directors of a corporation as president, under an express pledge that he was put into office to carry out a stipulated policy.

Suppose that pledge were published to the stockholders and they formally ratified the proceeding and approved the election under the condition thus expressed.

Suppose the man were, after the ratification, to write secretly to a friend that he did not accept the stipulation and the letter was kept secret for three years while the time for carrying out the policy stipulated passed by.

What would be the general opinion of that man and his action?

What would be the difference between his actions and the suppression until now of President Wilson's letter to A. Mitchell Palmer about the one-term plank?

SECOND TERM A NECESSITY.

New York World: Events have made Mr. Wilson's renomination a political necessity in the broadest sense of the term. To realize that, we need only try to imagine what the situation would be if it were known that the President had decided not to be a candidate for re-election. Our foreign relations would at once be thrown into inextricable confusion. Every European capital would construe the President's acceptance of the vague and indefinite terms of the Baltimore platform as proof that he believed the American people did not support him in his foreign policy. It would be assumed abroad that the President and Secretary of State were unable to enforce their demands, and the foreign affairs of the United States would be reduced to chaos, with the practical certainty of an ensuing war.

At home the situation would be equally serious. Domestic policies would be thrown into no less confusion than foreign policies. National defense, revenue and the like would be without effective championship or leadership. Congress would be torn by warring factions, none of which could command a majority on any measure, and the Government would be adrift.

Even the domestic issues on which the American people are divided could not be adequately presented in the coming campaign if Mr. Wilson were not a candidate for re-election. His candidacy in 1916 is as essential as the candidacy of Abraham Lincoln was in 1864. There are great crises in history that have to be met as they arise, without regard to platforms or theories.

NO TIME TO SWAP HORSES.

New York Evening Post (Ind.): Who in 1913 could have foreseen the present situation which makes it so highly important that the Democrats do not swap horses while crossing the stream of a European war? If we perceive that a change in party leadership would be at this time an act of madness, why go out of our way to fetter ourselves in advance so that another crisis of the kind might find us helpless?

"DESERVES JAIL SENTENCE."

New York American (Ind.): Now why was this letter written by President Wilson to National Committee member Palmer? Why, for the reason that there had been introduced in Congress a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the presidency of any individual to one term, in accordance with the specific pledge of the Baltimore platform upon which Mr. Wilson ran and was elected.

The letter of President Wilson was used, and was meant to be used, to defeat the joint resolution to carry out the platform pledge which helped to nominate and to elect Prof. Wilson. We submit that the facts need neither embellishment nor explanation. They prove that Prof. Woodrow Wilson obtained his nomination by giving a pledge to the people, which he deliberately violated and caused his party leaders to violate, just 90 days after his election as President. Men have been sent to jail for obtaining money by pretense and promises no more false.

A BROKEN PLEDGE.
New York Sun (Ind.): There is no present danger of an "unpatriotic refusal" on the part of Mr. Wilson to run for a second term. As the World has shown, he was getting ready to run for a second term even before he had been sworn in for the first term. . . . So for the first time, we believe, in the history of this republic, a President-elect of the United States deliberately went into the lobby of Congress to defeat a measure opposed to his personal interests, but unequivocally demanded by the platform on which he was elected. We have been told that the Hon. Woodrow Wilson prides himself somewhat upon his habit of breaking precedents. In this case he certainly broke a precedent, and a pledge along with the precedent. . . . Meanwhile, it does not surprise us in the least to be informed by the Washington correspondent of the Times that among Democratic leaders in Congress there is a growing conviction that it might be better to put no pledges in the St. Louis platform of 1916, if Mr. Wilson is to be the candidate of the coming convention. There is a certain reasonableness in this suggestion, not, of course, from the point of view of Dr. Wilson's convenience, but certainly from that of the Democracy's honor.

"DECENTLY BURIED."

New York Tribune (Rep.): It is very late in the day to get excited about President Wilson's determination to seek a second term, in defiance of the single term pledge of the Baltimore platform. If one may put it the way they put things in Dublin, even before he was elected Mr. Wilson was already a candidate for re-election. The history of the 1912 campaign shows this clearly. When Mr. Wilson accepted the Democratic nomination at Sea Girt he went out of his way to say "A platform is not a policy." Mr. Bryan was very eager to pin the candidate down to an acceptance of the one-term pledge. He strove artfully to make Mr. Wilson commit himself one way or the other. This insistence became highly embarrassing on several occasions, especially at the time of the brother-to-brother meeting in Lincoln, Neb. But when Mr. Wilson remained deaf to all Mr. Bryan's importunities and refused to take any notice of the one-term pledge, all but the very credulous was convinced that he had already decided to dismiss it entirely from his political calculations. When Mr. Bryan was invited into the Wilson Cabinet the one-term promise was considered to have received a decent burial.

A BRYAN PLANK.
New York Times (Ind. Dem.): The desire for his renomination, expressed in the good old way, through a convention of delegates, will be an authoritative utterance of his party. It will speak the public opinion of the Democrats, doubtless of the nation as well. And he will be entirely justified in disregarding utterly Mr. Bryan's futile Baltimore platform plank against a second term. That was not public opinion, it was not even Democratic opinion, it was purely a Bryan contrivance to keep the highway open to Bryan. There is no longer any Bryan highway, except those imaginary thoroughfares along which the farmers in their automobiles are to hurl themselves against an invading foe.



BETTER MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

By Fred Morgan, Copyright, 1916, by The Philadelphia Inquirer Co.

Mexican Murders Arouse Anger

IT'S UP TO CARRANZA.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It now remains to be seen whether Mr. Wilson's confidence in Carranza's ability and readiness to protect American lives and American interests was or was not well founded. It is obligatory on Carranza to bring the murderers of those American citizens to justice and to make substantial amends for the outrage of which they were the victims. Will he do it? Will he even try to do it? That remains to be seen.

IF CARRANZA PLAYS FALSE.

New York World: What is really important at this time is whether Carranza is going to play Villa's game, too. Regardless of partisan politics in Washington, there is certain to be a complete loss of American confidence in the Carranza Government unless it takes effective steps to hunt down and hang the perpetrators of this crime. That is the test of Carranza's capacity to govern, and if he fails, the Government of the United States will eventually be compelled to take such steps on its own account, no matter what the cost may be.

"TAKE MEXICO IN HAND."

Philadelphia Press: President Wilson's Mexican policy has been singularly weak and vacillating. Lately it has taken the form of reliance on Carranza, only to have it marked by this most atrocious mistreatment of Americans that the misgovernment in Mexico has yet furnished. We look for some drastic action in this case which goes far beyond the possibility of forbearance. Mexico should be taken in hand and security for American life thereby imposed upon it by the strong arm of the American Government.

SHERMAN ON "WATCHFUL WAITING."

Illinois State Journal: Senator Sherman carefully observant of what is due to the nation's executive, has carefully refrained from adverse comment on the President's foreign policy at periods when comment would embarrass the administration in its international negotiations.

The Mexican situation, however, he has not regarded as privileged, affecting, as it does, the peace of the country's border and the lives and

property of thousands of Americans. Months ago, he protested against the policy of "watchful waiting" as being calculated to bring about the very conditions which now exist.

Sherman is familiar with conditions in Mexico. He has visited the country, has studied its history and has kept in touch with developments in its politics.

PROTECT THE NATION'S HONOR!

Boston Traveler: This country will demand reparation—possibly disavowal—because of the latest wholesale executions, but how and from whom is she to obtain what she will demand? Why ask for things which it is impossible to secure and thus add to the contempt in which the United States is held by the Mexican bandits, "recognized" and unrecognized?

The Progressives in Chicago talked of a new slogan—"Protect the Nation's Honor!"

They are potential traitors—to the administration.

CLEAR THE DECKS FOR ACTION!

Cincinnati Enquirer: How long does the President propose the Mexicans shall be allowed to continue to shed American blood?

How long will the Congress fail to respond to the demand of the country that our people in Mexico be given the full protection they are entitled to?

Our nationals, men, women and children, must be made as safe in the streets of Vera Cruz, in Puebla, in Guadalajara, Manzanillo, Torreon, Tampico, Monterey, Chihuahua and every other Mexican city and town as they are in New York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis or San Antonio.

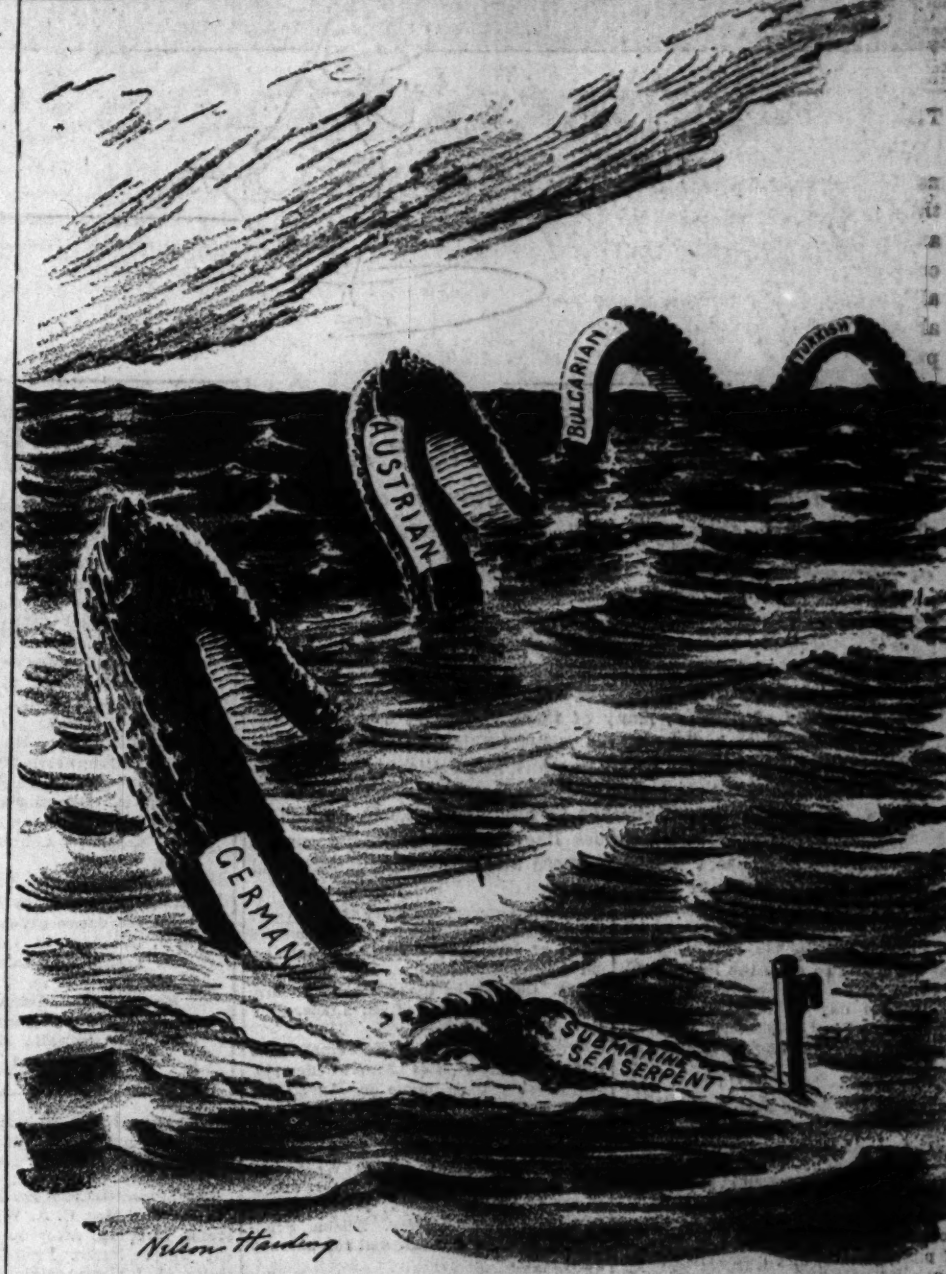
CALMNESS NECESSARY.

Indianapolis News: It is not easy to maintain a calm attitude in the face of such a shocking act. But the people may well follow Congress, and wait for further information, and also for the action of Carranza in response to the demand of the State Department. One thing ought also to be impressed on the national consciousness at this time, and that is that it is not always possible for even the most peaceful and enlightened nation to command peace or war. War may come suddenly, without any desire for it on our part.



THE ONLY THING THAT WILL STOP HIM.

—By Fred Morgan Copyright, 1916, by Philadelphia Inquirer Co.



ALIASES.

—Nelson Harding in Brooklyn Eagle.

The New Haven Railroad Decision

COST \$800,000.

New York Journal of Commerce: Assuming that there was a conspiracy to violate the law, no doubt there was a wide difference in the part taken in instituting and carrying it on among the members of the board of directors at different times and in connection with different proceedings. This may have created a difference in the degree of guilt and of the penalty that should be imposed within the maximum limit prescribed. But if there was no conspiracy in which the six acquitted directors were concerned, it is difficult to see how there could have been one in which the five nonacquitted were at the same time engaged. This trial has occupied court, counsel and jury about three months and is said to have cost about \$800,000. It appears to have benefited nobody and accomplished nothing. It will not be easy to justify a repetition of the performance.

WORTH ALL IT COST.

New York World: It is said the New Haven prosecution has merely its great labor and cost to the Government for its pains. This is far from true.

The area of debatable ground under the anti-trust act is smaller than the Attorney-General might seem to have it appear. The misunderstanding that exists is slight. Every business man of an intelligence knows in general terms what an unlawful or unreasonable restraint of trade is and what is his intent in relation thereto.

But however large may have been the debatable ground or room for misunderstanding, it is smaller now because of the New Haven prosecution. When the jury, at instance of the Court, made the relative personal responsibility of the defendants the deciding issue, it assumed, and had to assume, that a crime had been committed. And whether there is another trial or not, the fact stands that no one right away will proceed to repeat the New Haven's conduct or forget that if he does the guilt will be made personal as here.

DISAPPOINTED RAILROAD MEN.

New York Globe: The verdict is a defeat not so much for the administration of justice as a defeat for the Sherman law. It is almost equivalent to a declaration that the Sherman law does not apply to the railroad business. There is practical reversal of the decision of the Supreme Court that the law does apply to the railroad business. Yet there is nothing clear cut in the reversal. The members of railroad directorates who have looked to the verdict in the New Haven case to get instruction are almost as much in the dark as before. They have not yet learned in any concrete way what it is legal for them to do. They do not know, and no lawyer can tell them, what acts are criminal and what are noncriminal.

INCONCLUSIVE.

Pittsburg Press: The six directors of the New Haven Railroad who were yesterday evening acquitted by the Federal jury in New York are the six who are of least prominence in the financial world and who were more or less notoriously little but figureheads in the New Haven directorate under the late J. Pierpont Morgan's domination. The five defendants as to whom the jury disagreed, and who will be tried over again, are men who are notoriously very wealthy, who were in better position to know both what they themselves and what Morgan was doing, and who may

therefore fairly be held to a stricter accountability. Among these five whom the jury failed to acquit are William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Leary, Charles M. Pratt and Edward D. Robbins. The result thus far is accordingly neither a victory nor a conclusive defeat for the Government, for if it succeeded in convicting even two or three of the more prominent and powerful of the defendants the effect would be a warning that railroad directors and directors in general could not afford to ignore.

THE MORAL OUTCOME.

Pittsburg Gazette-Times: The outcome is represented as disappointing to prosecution and defense alike—to the latter presumably in that all the defendants were not acquitted. Right here, however, if it be claimed that guilt existed notwithstanding the result of the trial, there is a situation which cannot be entirely void of moral benefits to the public. It is pretty safe to say that none of the principals in New Haven's wretched history will yearn for another such experience. Some of them are dead, and their reputations clouded. Some of them are undergoing a living death. Some of them are still under indictment, facing probability of a second trial. Some of them have yet to go through their first trial. If any of them like that sort of thing nobody will envy them. It isn't always necessary to convict men in court to make an example of them and halt their processes. There is a species of continuity that prison walls might embitter without making it more profound.

A SOUND WARNING.

New York Evening Post: We venture to say that persons watching the New Haven case with a view to judging how far they may go with safety will be far more impressed with the danger in which the New Haven directors have stood—and for that matter still stand—than with the fact that they have not been convicted.

HARD TO CONVINCE JURIES.

Detroit Free Press: It is not at all strange that the case against the New Haven directors has fallen down, and that none of them have been convicted, while six have actually been acquitted. The history of the attempts to enforce the criminal provisions of the Sherman law is full of examples of the kind. Insofar as its use is directed to restraining contemplated actions, to dissuading combines built up in contravention to its institutions or even to imposing fines for its violation, it has been probably as successful in operation as most statutes. But when jurors are confronted with the kind of men who are arraigned under it as criminals the instances of conviction are so rare as to be conspicuous.

One trouble with the criminal side of the Sherman law seems to be that the offenses it defines bears too much an appearance of artificiality to appeal to the average man who sits in the jury box. That it is an offense fraught with ultimate danger to the community as a whole may be true—it is undeniably true in its broad sense—but the difficulty which faces the juror is to bring to his mind the fact that it is a crime. It is not always easy to bring to his mind the fact that it is a crime. It is not always easy to bring to his mind the fact that it is a crime. It is not always easy to bring to his mind the fact that it is a crime.

Events in the Social World

Last Two Days Park Lakes Have Been Covered With Skaters Keen for Every Minute of the Sport—Fan Also Indulged in in Summer Garden at Winter Garden While Others Fox-Trotted in Winter Garden of Summer Garden.

By Frances Cabanne Scovel.

NOW, here is a queer description but true nevertheless. In the Winter Garden where everything was warm and bright and gay at numbers of persons, many of them women in evening gowns with extremely decollete bodices of the mode, looking out into the summer garden. There vines still clung to walls and lattices, flower boxes were all around, and Japanese lanterns, strung across, lighted up a great floor of ice. On it were figures swathed in furs moving about like phantoms. Inside, banjos strummed, drums like tom-toms beat, and violins sang for a group of dancers who one-stepped and fox-trotted, gliding and bobbing oblivious of the cold outside.

It was a sight worth seeing, one that only could be inspired by a 50-degree drop in temperature.

For the last two days the lakes in all the parks have been covered with skaters, and all day in the Garden rink have been groups of skaters, keen for every minute of the sport, while the ice lasted.

MRS. J. DWIGHT DANA of 4483 Laclede avenue will give a luncheon at the Country Club Saturday in honor of three of the debutantes, Misses Gertrude McNair, Edmonia Bryan and Katherine Pierce. The guests will include the brides and some of last year's girls.

Former Judge and Mrs. Henry S. West will give a costume party at their residence, Jan. 27.

Mrs. Robert H. White of 4417 Westminister place and her daughter, Miss Grace White, who have been in New York for a brief visit, are expected home the last of the week.

New bids for Demi-season and tropical costumes. All winter hats reduced to \$10, \$15 and \$20. Sally Meagher, 801 Century Bldg.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clifford of 22 Westmoreland place, are planning to go to Pasadena, Cal., in about three weeks, to spend the remainder of the winter. They will be accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Marion Clifford Bloom, and her two small sons, Clifford and Bradford Bloom.

Mrs. Frederick F. Paramore and her daughter, Miss Helen Paramore, will arrive this week from Pasadena, Cal., for the final term of Mr. Paramore's remains. They will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clifford during their stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Paramore who have been residing in Santa Barbara for several years, are coming with them.

Mrs. Edward H. Simmons departed Friday for California for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Philby, who have been in San Francisco for several months.

Nellie Harrigan and W. G. Moore have opened their Hat Shop, 253 S. Compton.

The invitations for the second "Imperial" are out. It will be a dinner dance instead of a ball as was first announced, and will be given at the St. Louis Club, Jan. 28.

The chaperones for this affair will be Misses Daniel K. Catlin, Arthur B. Shepley, Dwight F. Davis, Harry Potter, Hugh McKeltrick Jones, Samuel C. Davis, George B. Tiffany, Samuel W. Forde Jr. and Charles Parsons Pettus.

COMMANDER AUGUSTUS C. ALMY, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Almy, who accompanied Mrs. Charles W. Knapp from New York last week and have been stopping at the Buckingham Hotel, will depart tomorrow night for Asheville, N. C., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Commander and Mrs. Almy make New Orleans their home.

Mrs. Knapp, who has been at the Buckingham Hotel during her stay here, departed Friday for Waterville, Me., with her daughter, Mrs. Guthrie McConnell, who resides there.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Garrison of McIntosh Park, departed Friday for Florida. Their daughter, Mrs. George A. Elder and her children went with them and are now at Boca Grande.

Beautiful your figure. We can reduce both your size and weight by our easy method. Let us prove this to you. Call for free trial treatment. Reducing Machine Co., 700 Century Bldg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Simpkins of 1223 Waterman avenue, have gone to Philadelphia, where Mr. Simpkins' business has called him. They will remain about a year.

Misses Louise and Olive Simpkins have taken possession of their new home at 1223 Waterman avenue. The old Simpkins home at 222 Washington boulevard has been sold.

Mrs. Anna Rogers Kavanaugh, formerly of St. Louis, who has been making her home in Pittsburg with her sister,

WEEKLY CALENDAR OF SOCIAL EVENTS

SUNDAY—Skating at the Winter Garden.

St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, Pop Concert, Odeon, 8:15 p. m.

TUESDAY—Morning Choral Club concert, Odeon, 8:15 p. m.

Mrs. Albert A. Boettler, auction bridge, 5931 Waterman avenue, 2 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—Mrs. Clifford R. Croninger, bridge, 324 Goodfellow avenue, 2 p. m.

THURSDAY—Mrs. Henry L. Griesedieck, reception in honor of her daughter, Miss Ursula Griesedieck, Woman's Club, 4 to 6 p. m. Dancing at 9 p. m.

FRIDAY—Third Lennox dance of the season, Lennox Club, 9 p. m.

SATURDAY—Mrs. Arthur W. Lambert, Miss Mary Webb Lambert, tea dance given by Marion L. J. Lambert, St. Louis Club.

St. Louis Woman's Club, tea dance, 4 to 7 p. m.

Mrs. Dwight Dana, luncheon at the Country Club, in honor of Misses Cornelia McNair, Edmonia Bryan and Katherine Pierce, 1:30 p. m.

parted for a Northern bridal trip. After March 1 they will be at home at 1220 Lamar avenue.

The Myosotis Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. E. A. White, 3560 Palm street, Thursday afternoon. Those present were: Misses Fred White, W. C. Helm, M. J. Chamberlain, C. L. Schmidt, J. C. White, C. R. White, N. A. Goldstein, L. Roy French, J. D. Sheed, J. Booth, C. L. Butchelder, William Thompson and Miss Nell Southcott.

The Midland Valley Country Club announced a masquerade party for Jan. 28, at the clubhouse in the county.

A dinner party will be given this evening by Mr. and Mrs. M. Laaker of 4187 Delmar boulevard in honor of their daughter, Miss Rose Laaker, whose engagement to C. J. Newman will be announced.

Plain and scroll pattern tablecloths and napkins with three-letter monograms or napkins and tablecloths hand-hemmed and laundered for \$2.50 in this January sale. Berlin Shop, Olive and Taylor.

A dance was given by Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Gaus of 3336 De Tonty street last evening in honor of their daughter, Miss T. H. Gaus of 3336 De Tonty street last were: Misses Vivian Downes, Marie Lyons, Helen James, Helen Meliroth and May Gaumann. Messrs. Harry Reichert, Joseph Becht, Byron Maass, Frank Hesel, Arthur Lyons, Edgar Stewart and Oliver Gaumann.

It means much to buy table linens with no advance price besides a 10 per cent reduction for the month of January. Berlin Shop, Olive and Taylor.

The Acquila Club will give its third annual masquerade at Cindarella Hall, Saturday evening. The members are: Misses Edith Fricke, Hester Haar, Bertha Goerlich, Agnes Pahl, Bertha Becker, Mary Brill, Eva Merget, Mabel Haar, Carrie Goerlich, Lillie Miller and Emma Royer.

The Eryta Club held its first meeting of the year Friday evening at the home of Miss Estelle McFarbridge, 308 Nocho street, where the election of officers took place. Miss Gladys Cook was elected.

French Pleating Co., 704 Washington, Hemstitching; Buttons while you wait.

A pretty wedding took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Lorey, 5971 Minerva avenue, when Mrs. Lorey's sister,

Miss Mabel Johnson of Kansas City, Mo., became the bride of Eugene N. Rauschkolb, also of Kansas City. Both formerly resided in St. Louis.

The ceremony took place in the drawing room under an arch of ferns and smilax.

Miss Ruth Bornmueller played the wedding march.

After the ceremony a reception was held for the immediate relatives. Mr. Rauschkolb and his bride expect to spend a few days among their friends in St. Louis before departing on their honeymoon. They will be at home after Feb. 15 at 1223 Gellham road, Parkway Apartments, Kansas City, Mo.

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MISS HARRIET ROY

ONE OF THE HOSTESSES OF THE WEEK.

MISS KATHERINE PIERCE

ONE OF THE SEASONS' BRIDES WHO WILL ACCOMPANY HER FATHER LAWRENCE S. PIERCE ON A TRIP TO ASHEVILLE, THIS MONTH.

ed president and Miss Jessie Davis secretary and treasurer. The members are: Misses Gladys Cook, Jessie Davis, Estelle McFarbridge, Edith Raines, Easter Unger, Nathalie Mueller and Clara Noak.

Mrs. W. A. Van Slyke, 945 Beach avenue, has returned home after a visit to the exhibitions in California, where she was entertained by Mrs. Frisbie of San Francisco. She was guest of honor at a reception given by D'Arcy Kinney of Berkeley.

A marriage of interest to St. Louis friends is that of Miss May Brooke of New York, formerly of this city, to Luginald Arthur Carter of Montreal, which took place at New York, Jan. 7. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Carter departed for a tour of the Florida resorts, before taking up their residence in Montreal.

You, too, will like "The Cleanest Laundry," Colonial Laundry Co.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Barrett to Robert J. Kinella took place last Wednesday morning at St. Agnes' Church. The bride wore a gown of white silk and tulle and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss E. Kinella, the bridegroom's sister, was maid of honor and wore blue silk with over-drapes of chiffon and carried yellow roses. The groomsmen was Thomas Janis. The bridal couple was entertained by the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. W. Kinella, at her home, 3014 Hickory street. They will be home after Feb. 15, at 1021 Grattan street.

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MISS MILDRED GLOVER

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Miss Ruth Bornmueller played the wedding march.

After the ceremony a reception was held for the immediate relatives. Mr. Rauschkolb and his bride expect to spend a few days among their friends in St. Louis before departing on their honeymoon. They will be at home after Feb. 15 at 1223 Gellham road, Parkway Apartments, Kansas City, Mo.

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Olive A. Blank, 3029 Indiana avenue, by relatives and friends, on her birthday, Jan. 8. Those present were:

Miss Mabel Johnson of Kansas City, Mo., became the bride of Eugene N. Rauschkolb, also of Kansas City. Both formerly resided in St. Louis.

The ceremony took place in the drawing room under an arch of ferns and smilax.



MRS. GEORGE P. WHITELAW

ONE OF A NUMBER OF ST. LOUISIANS WHO WILL DEPART THIS WEEK FOR HONOLULU.

Miss Lena Wolmerhauser entertained at her home, 375 Hartford street, with a 500 Jan. 8, in honor of Mrs. A. Earl Phillips, who was until Dec. 10, Miss Mildred Zeller.

Among those present were: Misses A. Earl

SOCIAL
EVENTS

Continued From Preceding Page.

Earl Phillips, H. L. Mueller, Charles Norris, Ermon C. Bartholomew, and

Misses Florence Hoffman, Victoria Leonhardt, Leona Beckman, Adele Scheerer, Louise Carter, Margaret McGuigan, Elsie Foust, Mildred Norris, Alvina Schilly, Lucy Blanche McGuigan, Anna Duemler, Ima Richmond, Carrie Hoberger, Flo Kries, Louise Wollmerhauser and Lena Wollmerhauser.

One of the events of the week was the rainbow wedding of Miss Mabel Kelly, daughter of Mrs. Mary Kelly of 1921

Dillon street, to Daniel Fisher of Detroit, which took place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at Holy Angels Church, the Rev. T. V. O'Reilly officiating.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin, trimmed with seed pearls, the long court train being caught at the shoulders with pearl clasps. The bride veil was held in place with orange blossoms and she wore a necklace of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Stella Guion was maid of honor and wore a pale pink crepe de chine dress with pink tulle overdress trimmed with silver lace, a large pink chiffon hat, and carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas and roses.

The bridesmaids were Misses Alice Ford, Basile Beckley, Mary Louvier and Rose Guion, whose gowns were of taffeta silk, yellow, blue, green and lavender, respectively, made with overskirts of white tulle. They all wore white picture hats of white chiffon.

Mary Evelyn Guion was ring bearer, and Little Katherine Hudon and Virginia Higgins were flower girls.

William Fisher of Kansas City was his brother's best man; another brother, Louis Fisher of Detroit, Charles Foster, John Hogan and Raymond Devey were ushers.

The wedding breakfast was served at Faust's to about 60 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher departed at 4 o'clock for a honeymoon journey to Eastern states. They will reside in Detroit.

Dr. Charles E. Cleveland business room 603 Century Bldg., 8th and Olive.

"Our Club" was entertaining on the evening of Jan. 8 at the home of Miss Alma Smith, 3648 Shenandoah avenue. All arrangements have been completed for the sixth annual entertainment and dance, which will be given at Strasberger's Hall, Grand and Shenandoah avenues, Feb. 18.

The Swastika, at their meeting last Tuesday, made final arrangements for their first informal of the season at Kleekamp's Hall, Thursday.

The officers elected for the year are: E. R. Fette, president; P. E. Harris, vice president; Felix Kintzle, secretary, and H. Blankenhorn, treasurer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roukel of 325 South Eighteenth street entertained last Sunday evening in honor of their guests, the Misses Lillian and Eleanor Lichte of Cleveland, O.

Those present were: Messrs. and Mrs. C. Genegar, F. Nestler, H. Snader, C. Roedel, and Misses Alice Freuler, Lydia Lantner, Kate Nolan, Julia Nolan, Jennie Smart, Dorothy Stahl, Edith Stahl, and Messrs. Otto Eckl, Albert Brooks, Carl H. Hoefel.

A meeting of the Cleaners was held at the home of Miss Gladys Nevling, 420 Maffitt avenue, last Sunday.

Those present were: Misses Gladys Nevling, Mae Gibson, Ruth Alrd, Ina High, Edna Schaff, Mildred Flood, Loretta Ende.

A telegram, announcing the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. James P. Thornhill Jr. of Chicago, Ill., was received at the home of Mr. Thornhill's father, 1668 Easton avenue. Mrs. Thornhill was formerly Miss Anna Rundquist of Harvey, Ill.

A marshallman roast was given at the home of Miss Mabel Fey, 430 St. Louis avenue, Monday evening, in honor of her cousin, Miss Gladys Dunn of Pinckneyville, Ill.

The guests were Misses Mattie Heab, Agnes Smit, Hattie Wenzler, Gladys Goodin, Irene Stieren, Matilda Reiniger, Vera Alt, Charlotte Kelly, Marie Schulte and Ina Fey, and Messrs. Henry Schmidt, Carl Pfannstiel, George Stephenson, George Erwin, George Bacott, Otis Heab, Ernest Fey, Eugene Van Meter and William Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sutter of 4731 Greer avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Irene Christine, to Eugene Charles Fathberg of Jersey City, N. J., which took place Tuesday at St. Paul's M. E. Church, the Rev. Alfred F. Smith officiated. The couple will reside at 107 Sherman place, Jersey City, and will be at home after March 1.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Smilman of 4442 Evans avenue announced the engagement of their daughter, Leah, to Dr. John H. Habin of Kansas City, at a dinner given at their home Dec. 26.

Mrs. H. York of Florissant road, Ferguson, has as her guest Mrs. C. E. Quintal of Naples, Ill.

The Married Ladies' Sodality of St. Ann's Church will hold a euchre on Wednesday afternoon in the school hall, Whittier and Page avenues, at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. White of 4633 McPherson avenue went to Jefferson City to attend the ball given by Gov. and Mrs. Major last evening.

Mrs. Ellen Horn of 4436 Laclede avenue announced the engagement of her daughter, Mattie, to Louis Silverstein of Mr. and Mrs. A. Silverstein of 4121 Washington boulevard.

The Wisteria Girls met at the home of Miss Grace Becker, 608 Garfield avenue, on Monday evening and decided to give a dance at Clendenen's Dancing Academy, Feb. 17.

The members are: Misses Grace Becker, Martha Hinterstaller, Marion Geal, Alice O'Connor, Kathryn Hinterstaller, Lydia McFarland, Lillian Slattery, Agnes Slattery, Clara Sacks and Essie Donovan.

A farewell party was given by Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldman of 1417 Granville place, on the evening of Jan. 8 in honor of Saul Goldman and his fiancée, Miss Ada Burstein of Detroit, Ill.

The guests were: Misses Mollie Marshak, Ida Kauffman, Little Vincoer, Betty Cohen, Esther Kyman, Minnie Goldman, Dora Schreiber, Henrietta Engel, and Mercedes Goldman. Messrs. Harry Krman, C. Leman, L. Orenhandler, D. Orenhandler, Albert Vincoer, Elmo Goldman, Messrs. and Mrs. S. Coppersmith, M. Schreiber, S. Goldberg.

The Young Peoples' Jewish Consumption Relief Society will entertain with a snowball dance in a Japanese garden, on the evening of Jan. 28, at Westminster Hall. Miss Anne Seidel, chairman

of the Arrangements Committee, announces a leap year heart dance as an entertaining feature of the evening.

The Senior Pharmacy Class of the National University of Arts and Sciences will give a dance at Clendenen's, Arcade and Vernon avenue, Wednesday evening. The Entertainment Committee is H. Speckart, F. Shone, E. Reis, Dr. J. Schaffer and O. Nehring. Arrangements Committee: W. Demmer, J. Jantzen, O. Teuberg, H. Grawe, S. Kattelmann, W. Gowsky.

PUBLIC ORGAN RECITAL TODAY

Charles Galloway will give a public organ recital at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Graham Memorial Chapel, Washington University, in which his chief number will be the "Nuptial Postlude" of Alex. Galloway, one of his greatest compositions for the organ, under whom Galloway studied four years.

Other numbers will be the Concert Overture in C Minor, by Alfred Hollins, the celebrated blind organist of Hull, England, and compositions by Silas Correll, Boellmann, Dudley Buck and Roussau.

Barry's Clean-Up Sale



Lingerie and Corsets

Begins Tomorrow

To quickly dispose of the many odds and ends accumulated from our January Sale, prices in both Underwear and Corsets have now been placed at the lowest possible figures.

New models are arriving, and we offer such values in these broken assortments that they can not remain in our store.

Lace-Front Corsets

Here you will find the happy combination of the latest models and the lowest prices. Of course the assortment is broken but the values are unusual.

Lace-Front Models, former prices \$3.00 and \$3.50, now.....\$1.50

Lace-Front Models, former prices \$5.00 and \$6.00, now.....\$2.95

Domestic Petticoats

These dainty garments are in a profuse assortment of lovely patterns, though slightly soiled from display or muscled.

To Close

\$2.00 to \$2.50 values, now.....\$1.00

\$3.00 to \$5.00 values, now.....\$1.95

And up to \$2.95.

All Sizes.

Brassieres

"In Broken Assortments"

These important necessities for every woman's dress, in delightful patterns that are rarely seen elsewhere, have been greatly reduced.

Former \$1.00 values, now.....50c

Former \$2.00 and \$2.50 values, now.....\$1.00

French Underwear

Our sale of Imported Underwear is drawing to a close, but the variety for your selection is still large. Beautiful patterns, in French Nightgowns, Chemise, Teddy Bears can be obtained at reduced prices for only a very little while.

Remember, This Is Clean-Up Week.

Prices Amazingly Low.

Barry's

Quality and Style Beyond Question.

Locust Street, West of Seventh

Eyeglass Skill

More than 50 years' experience in making and adjusting eyeglasses is definitely devoted to your optical needs in the Aloe Stores. You will find here prompt, efficient and courteous service.

EYES TESTED

513 Olive 539 N. Grand

TO LOVERS OF
Antique and Art Goods:

We have just received from abroad, one of the largest and handsomest collections of Original Antiques and Works of Art ever shown in this city. Amongst them some very rare specimens of Chippendale, Sheraton, Hepplewhite and Adam furniture. This collection is now on display at 921 Locust St. from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., and we are offering some wonderful bargains to dispose of this collection by March 1st.

Maryland and Virginia Art Rooms

Stores at
St. Louis
Kansas City
Cincinnati
Detroit

Kline's

New Location
Washington
Sixth St.

Drastic Price Reduction in Our Great

Clearance

All Winter apparel must be sold—as we will not carry over a single garment. The ridiculously low prices placed on this dependable Winter apparel is to effect a quick and positive clearance. Be here early.

Suits Sacrificed

250 Suits Up to \$27.50 in Two Lots

\$11.75 and \$14.85



The Suits in this sale at these two prices of \$11.75 and \$14.75 are Kline's Standard Suits, and everyone a splendid style; all the wanted materials, styles and colors are represented—mostly small sizes—a few large sizes.

All Our Finest Suits

Your choice of any Winter Suit in the house now \$25—many were up to \$50—some higher.....

\$25

Clearance of All

Winter Coats

\$20 Plush Coats and

\$25 Corduroy Coats

Included in this grand collection are many cloth coats, in warm and Winter styles, for women and misses.....

\$16.50 Corduroy Coats

and a number of Knob Cloth Coats; belted models; mostly small sizes, a few 38s and 40s.....

\$14.75 Coats

Corduroys and mixtures. Any number of good-looking styles to select from. Formerly priced \$16.00 to \$14.75. Misses' and small women's sizes.....

"Very Extra"
Evening Gowns
and Wraps Up to \$75.00

We have taken just 47 Evening Gowns that we priced up to \$75.00, including some very handsome Beaded Gowns, and reduced them for tomorrow to the ridiculously low price of \$15.

—also a number of beautiful Evening Wraps in high colors and pastel shades—to the same price.

\$75

All Furs

Furs are a good investment even for next year—for prices on raw fur sales held in this city have advanced from 20 to 50 per cent.

Matched Sets

\$25.00 Nearest Sets.....\$12.00
\$30.00 Nutria Sets.....\$15.00
\$25.00 Red Fox Sets.....\$12.05
\$25.00 Black Wolf Sets.....\$12.05
\$35.00 Jap. Mink Sets.....\$17.50
\$39.50 Badger Sets.....\$18.75
\$45.00 Jap. Mink Sets.....\$24.50
\$49.00 Black Fox Sets.....\$29.75
\$65.00 Natural Lynx Sets.....\$35.00
\$65.00 Black Fox Sets.....\$45.00
\$85.00 Black Lynx Sets.....\$49.50
\$110.00 Natural Mink Sets.....\$67.50
\$115.00 Blue Fox Sets.....\$67.50
\$110.00 Taupe Fox Sets.....\$55.00
\$135.00 Fisher Set.....\$72.50
\$165.00 Natural Cross Fox Set (dark).....\$117.50

Muffs

\$5.00 Black Wolf Pillow Muffs.....\$3.50
\$15.00 Black Wolf Pillow Muffs.....\$7.75
\$12.50 Black Wolf Barrel Muffs.....\$7.75
\$22.50 Jap. Mink Muffs.....\$12.50
\$32.50 Jap. Mink Muffs.....\$15.75
\$30.00 Skunk Barrel Muffs.....\$15.00
\$45.00 Skunk Barrel Muffs.....\$25.00
\$25.00 Black Lynx Barrel Muffs.....\$16.50
\$25.00 Black Fox Barrel Muffs.....\$16.50
\$35.00 Black Fox Head and Tail.....\$23.50
\$50.00 Easter Mink Muffs.....\$30.00
\$67.50 Easter Mink Barrel Muffs.....\$45.00
\$45.00 White Fox Muffs.....\$25.00
\$37.50 American Red Fox Muffs.....\$20.00

Clearance of Waists

\$3.95 and \$5.00 Waists
Georgette crepe, pussy willows, crepe de chine, washable stripes, rayon silk, combinations of lace and chiffon.....

\$3.95 & \$5.00 Waists
Georgette crepe, laces, nets, crepe de chine, combinations of laces and chiffons.....

\$2 Crepe de Chine Waists
—In navy blue and black—special tomorrow.....

\$1.00 Waists
Allover laces and fancy plaids.....

Shoes Reduced 1/3 to 1/2

\$3.50 to \$5 Shoes
Goodyear Welt Shoes for sturdy wear; all the wanted styles and leathers; now \$2.39

Up to \$6.00
Party Slippers
\$3.45

Kid beaded, plain and strap styles. Black or white satin pumps.

\$5, \$6 and \$7 Shoes
\$3.85

Broken lines, but all sizes in lot; bronze and blue kid, patent, dull and glazed kid; now \$3.85.

\$6, \$7 and \$8 Shoes
\$4.85

Our highest grade in town; patent, dull and kidkin; sold for less than \$2.50, and for \$5.00; now \$4.85.

Our Paper for \$10 "Empire" Boots, \$5.35, while they last

SHOEMART
507 Washington Av.
Clearance Sale

of Women's Shoes!

Buy now—supply your present and future needs—in view of the advances in the Eastern market, prices will not be so low again in years!! Note the offerings:

3000 Pairs Women's Shoes

\$2.85 Values \$2.00
All new stock—in the latest styles—velvets, patents and kids—at—
(Bargain Room)

210 pairs Women's Satin Party Slippers—various colors

—\$2.00 to \$4.00 values.....\$1.50

850 pairs Women's Goodyear Welt Sole Shoes—patent leather with cloth top or leather top

—\$3.50 and \$4 values.....\$2.75

70 pairs Felt Slippers for women—values up to \$1.00.....

39c

80 pairs Women's Shoes—black lace, tobacco brown lace, black kid buttons and a few pairs bronze—\$5.00 values.....

\$2.45

75 pairs Women's Goodyear Welt Shoes—patent leather with leather top—\$4.00 values.....

\$2.00

Slipper Buckles—choice of all rhinestone, cut steel and enameled slipper Buckles—values to \$3.....

39c

200 pairs Women's Velvet Boots—with pearl buttons and in lace style—\$5.00 values.....

\$2.39

167 pairs Women's Velvet Boots—lace and button—\$5 values—Bargain Room.....

\$2.00

145 pairs Bondair Slippers—with heels—\$1.00 values—special at.....

75c

Boys' and Girls' Shoes

510 pairs Boys' Calfskin Shoes—to fit little and big boys—

all sizes.....\$1.39

600 pairs Growing Girls' Shoes—sizes 9 1/2 to 7—patent and dull calfskin—button style, Goodyear welt—

\$3.00 value.....\$2.29

SHINOLA

Regular 10c boxes,
2 for 10c

Prufrock & Litton

Fourth and St. Charles

Semi-Annual Sale

Buy Now and Save

Everything on Our Seven Large

Floors Included in This Sale

If you need only one piece or an entire outfit it will pay you to investigate the rare values.

Genuine Mahogany Fern Stands

Finished in the soft antique brown finish. Separate galvanized painted pans inside. Special value—

\$7.50

Regular value \$9.50.

Every piece of Furniture retains its original price tag—discount figured and estimated from original price.

A payment will hold pieces for future delivery. Anticipate your requirements and buy now and save money.

All Out-of-Town Orders Given Careful and Prompt Attention.

Pay in 30, 60, 90 or 120 Days. 2% Additional Discount Off for All Cash.

Prufrock & Litton

Fourth and St. Charles

Buy Now and Save

Everything on Our Seven Large

Floors Included in This Sale

If you need only one piece or an entire outfit it will pay you to investigate the rare values.

Genuine Mahogany Fern Stands

Finished in the soft antique brown finish. Separate galvanized painted pans inside. Special value—

\$7.50

Regular value \$9.50.

Every piece of Furniture retains its original price tag—discount figured and estimated from original price.

A payment will hold pieces for future delivery. Anticipate your requirements and buy now and save money.

Jewish Lodges to Install Officers.
Alfred M. Cohen of Cincinnati, former State Senator of Ohio, will deliver an address this evening at 8 o'clock at Moulah Temple, before a joint meeting of the St. Louis B'nai B'rith Lodges. The occasion will be a public installation of officers of both Missouri Lodge and Eben Ezra Lodge, I. O. E. B.

\$3.00 Nemo SELF-REDUCING CORSETS

Choose from these three groups, each with its own special features and service.
Sold Everywhere

First is the new BGO-SHAPE group, Nos. 318, 319 and 321—



318—Short, stocky—\$3.00
319—Medium height—\$3.00
321—Tall and large—\$3.00

Three distinct models, for three distinct types—a fit for YOU without delay or alterations.

Then there is the famous trio with the semi-elastic Nemo Latourve-Back, worn by literally millions of women—



322—For the average full figure of medium height—\$3.00
323—For a similar figure, but heavier in the hips—\$3.00
324—For the tall, slender full figure—high bust and back—\$3.00

The third group is for women who don't like outside straps, but need Nemo support, and who prefer a corset "a little lighter." Made with the "Invisible" Nemo Self-Reducing Straps, concealed by corset-skirt—



344—For full figure of medium height—\$3.00
345—For the taller full figure—\$3.00

Be a Wise Woman!
Study these various models at your dealer's. Be sure to get the model designed for your figure. Then enjoy the comfort, style and economy which only a Nemo can give you.

Your old corset, even if it is a "new" one, is a waste of money. Buy a Nemo. It is the only corset that will give you the comfort and support you need. It is the only corset that will give you the style and economy which only a Nemo can give you.

Competent General Staff First Defense Requirement

Continued From Page One.

largely become a bureaucracy for real time off red tape and acting as a buffer between Congress and the army. The staff does not want our army scattered in posts, but Congress insists. When a Congressman goes to the Secretary of War and asks a favor, the Secretary may say:

"But the staff objects. It is against military policy." Then the Congressman replies: "What is the good of this staff, anyway, if it refuses to let me have what I want? We'll out it down; we'll make it innocuous." So they have.

The same applies to the navy. A Congressman wants a squadron or a battleship to participate in some celebration in the waters of his own city. But the navy officers say that the place of that squadron is with the fleet preparing for battle. The Secretary of the Navy either has to yield or a political enemy is made.

If New York has a navy yard, why shouldn't Charleston? If Norfolk, why not Boston? If San Francisco, why not Seattle? The experts are not listened to with us; but in Europe, they are because in Europe national danger always threatens and the armies and navies are taken seriously.

Politics are pretty rife in Europe, but before this war, to any member of the House or the Chamber Deputies or powerful magnate found saying "If the staff will not do this for me, we will get rid of the staff," the staff had only to answer: "We are responsible for the defense of France as a corps, and we insist upon being let alone," and the French people would support the staff.

Yet the French people rule the army. Who in the United States ever thinks of supporting the staff? We hardly know of its existence. To say that it is responsible for the defense of America has no meaning. Nobody has thought that America was in any danger until lately.

Public opinion in the United States is omnipotent, and its barometer is the press. What American newspaper regularly employs a military or a naval expert to keep watch, as an expert of what the army and navy are doing and what Congress is doing to them? We don't have experts on our papers, because our public does not demand them, though the public in France, where they spend \$200,000,000 a year on their army, and the public in England, where they spend \$200,000,000 a year on their navy, regard it as a duty to see that money is spent. They are just as interested as we are in the tariff schedule.

You can never have any real preparedness without critical interest in Germany the Kaiser keeps watch. Our Kaiser is the people. They should keep watch. Such waste as we have known in America in our army and navy appropriations would be impossible in any of the great powers of Europe. Not because their army or navy officers are better than ours, nor because their Senators and Congressmen are more honest, but because there is a concentrated patriotic interest in the army and the navy. It becomes more difficult for any man to "slip something" over to please his constituents, or to gratify any army or navy clique which has a pull with the legislators.

One of the most damning things I ever heard said about the American army and our whole military system was made by an officer who had been able to maintain himself as head of one of the departments in Washington for many years.

"Political friendships are most important, in order to get appropriations for what you want," he said.

No army officer ought to have any political associations. The moment he tries to use senatorial or congressional influence, he ought to be sent to an army post and some hard-working, efficient officer out there who doesn't know Senators or Congressmen should be brought to take his place.

Both in the British navy and the French and German armies this sort of thing has been practically banned, by the Kaiser in Germany and the public in England and France. So it has with us in some public services. If we catch anybody interfering with our postal system, we go for him, but we pay no attention to anybody who interferes with our army system. We let the mediocres work their sweet will. Each of us knows through his mail delivery about the efficiency of the postal system. Nobody has the slightest idea whether the army is efficient or not. We appropriate some money, we send some young men to West Point, we enlist 100,000 regulars and we leave the rest to Congress. The people are to blame for not looking after their own.

Yet we have only to turn to the work at Panama to see that we have the material in our army and in our nation to make the most efficient army for its size in the world. For public interest was really centered on Panama. The press kept watch, as the British press does in England and France. So it has with us in some public services. If we catch anybody interfering with our postal system, we go for him, but we pay no attention to anybody who interferes with our army system. We let the mediocres work their sweet will. Each of us knows through his mail delivery about the efficiency of the postal system. Nobody has the slightest idea whether the army is efficient or not. We appropriate some money, we send some young men to West Point, we enlist 100,000 regulars and we leave the rest to Congress. The people are to blame for not looking after their own.

say, as the British people said to Parliament about their navy: "We propose to give authority to the men who know how to do the work, to hold them responsible and to back them up." That means the choice of the right men and that legends shall get their due. In the United States, both the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are civilians. It is right that they should be. But it is unfortunate that too often they are civilians chosen not because they are fit to be the head

of these organizations, but because they set a place in the Cabinet for political reasons. Whenever a Cabinet is formed by the President, you will hear political gossip saying that "Smith may get the army, the navy or the interior." No one seems to consider whether or not he has suitable qualifications for the post. The same custom holds in England, and the English have suffered for it. The Secretary of War or the Navy should be most carefully chosen, for he is put at the head of the army or the navy.

Continued on Next Page.

Nature's Defects Corrected
Dish or Dented Turn-up Nose.



"Big" Nose quickly corrected, whether from accident, disease or birth. Call or write Dr. FINESTAFF, FACE SPECIALIST, 225 Jaccard Bldg., St. Louis. Hours 10 to 6.

Greenfield's January Sale

See the prices, consider the Greenfield standard of quality and the service back of it all, and then come in tomorrow and make purchases that will show that you, too, are well up on "preparedness."

We are preparing for the New Spring Stocks that are coming in—you save the money!

Winter Suits and Overcoats

\$50.00 Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$35.00
\$45.00 and \$40 Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$32.50
\$37.50 and \$35 Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$26.50
\$32.50 and \$30 Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$24.00
\$27.50 and \$25 Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$19.50
\$22.50 and \$20 Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$16.00
\$18.00 and \$16 Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$14.00

60 Overcoats \$18 to \$30 values—
one and two of a kind \$12.75

Fine Shirts

Metric, Star, McMullen & Leavens and our own.
Handsome patterns, and all grades and materials.

\$1.50 Shirts . . \$1.10
\$2.00 Shirts . . \$1.45
\$2.50 Shirts . . \$1.85
\$3.00 Shirts . . \$2.15
\$3.50 Shirts . . \$2.55
\$4.00 Shirts . . \$2.85
\$5.00 Shirts . . \$3.75
\$6 - \$6.50 Shirts, \$4.45
\$7.50 Shirts . . \$5.45
\$10.00 Shirts . . \$6.45

Manhattan Shirts at Special Sale Prices

Neckwear Underwear at 20% Off
priced at \$1.00 and up Pajamas at 20% Off
at 25% Off Tan Gloves at 25% Off

If you want the best pick you'd better come in tomorrow—Monday. Let the mistress select the furnishing goods for you if you haven't time.

"The Apparel Store for the Man of Good Taste."
On Olive Between 7th and 8th.

WINTER RESORTS

The Hot Springs of Arkansas

Uncle Sam Is the Trained Nurse

at the Hot Springs of Arkansas. When you come here for your rheumatism, gout, Bright's disease or stomach trouble you're not putting yourself into the hands of private, commercial exploiters of a health resort. You are under the wing of Uncle Sam—you're bathing in the radio-active waters that he recommends for you and that he depends upon for curing his own army and navy men. He even regulates the prices of the baths and the conduct of the bath-houses. He looks after your health—we of Hot Springs, Ark., look after your comfort and your recreations. And we are wise enough business men to know and act on the truth of the fact that the property of Hot Springs, Ark., depends upon our reasonableness in treating our visitors.

That's why those who come and are cured the first visit come back the next year for pleasure.

Come—whether it be for health or play or rest—we offer you all.

For complete information covering the baths and your ailments (if you're ailing, or our facilities for your enjoyment if you're seeking a winter playground, write us—filling out coupon.

Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.
Please send booklet.

Name _____
Address _____

Special—Low Round Trip Rate now in effect from Missouri R.R. Get their new book on Hot Springs, Ark., and the radio-active waters. Ask at local ticket office or write from Missouri R.R., St. Louis.

WINTER RESORTS

Fish in Florida this Winter

Fishing is good in every part of Florida. In the rivers of the State fresh water trout, bass, a variety of pan fish, and many similar fish abound. Florida's thousands of fresh water lakes afford an abundance of black bass, trout, bream, etc., etc.

In the waters of the Gulf, along the Florida keys and on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean, there are sea bass, Spanish mackerel, snappers, and drum fish; tarpon test the skill of fishermen. Fishing in Florida is best in winter. Make the State a visit this season and fish to your heart's content. Modern hotels, fine golf courses, tennis, surf bathing, good hunting, splendid roads and a hospitable people will make your stay pleasant.

For further information, address any or all of the following:

Florida Game and Fish Commission
Tallahassee, Fla.
Florida Game and Fish Commission
Jacksonville, Fla.
Florida Game and Fish Commission
Orlando, Fla.
Florida Game and Fish Commission
Palm Beach, Fla.
Florida Game and Fish Commission
St. Petersburg, Fla.
Florida Game and Fish Commission
Tampa, Fla.

WINTER RESORTS

Hotel Flagler
Jacksonville, Fla.
Rooms with private bath, \$1.00
Rooms with use of bath, 75c

Hotel Chamberlain
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the head, not of a civilian, but of a military organization, which is the most difficult kind of organization for a civilian to understand and to develop. Permanent Assistant War Secretary.

Needed.

In France, at the beginning of the war, they had a civilian, Messier, for Secretary of War. He was regarded as a failure, and so was Haldane, the British Secretary of War, not because either was a civilian, but because neither

had aptitude for his place. Of course, the German was a soldier. The British took Kitchener, a soldier, and the French now have taken a General, Gallieni, but the Anglo-Saxon feeling, inherited from England, makes us insist on civilian control out of the instinct of a free people. At the same time, the idea of an army with reserves of 500,000 men making the United States a militarist nation under a militarist Secretary of War, is a very poor tribute to our own faith in our democracy. The Assistant Secretary of War and of the Navy

are also civilians, chosen usually for the same reasons as the Secretary of War. There are two leading men of each department who are inexperienced. They come as strangers to take charge of a technical machine.

The first step should be a permanent Assistant Secretary of War, a man who has probably worked his way up in the department, as the chief of the consular service has in the State Department. Then the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will have the combination of a civilian with ex-

perience in military affairs for his assistance and guidance. Do we know how the railroads are to be used in case we have to concentrate large numbers of men at any point? Have we worked out a system? No. Because we don't know what kind of an army we should raise, or how. Have we arranged definitely for the mobilization of motor-

trucks and automobiles in case of war? No. We have formed boards and committees, and we have talked about it. That is all.

If we are going to prepare for war properly, it must be through the United States Army Staff, and not by committees or private organizations. The staff must lay the plans in order that they

should be homogeneous, and everybody, from the railroads to the manufacturers, must co-operate with them, as they have in France and Germany and in England. For the defense of a country as rich as the United States is not in soldiers alone. We have money and material without end. Once we have formed some kind of a military system for the ex-

penditure of our army, the first step is the use of every possible resource as an aid to the military in case of war. And we must know before the war exactly how we are going to use it.

If the staff works out co-ordinated plans with the railroad system, it does not

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Choice of Values **\$10**
Extraordinary

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THE OLIVE CO., Dept. 8, Clarinda, Ia.

To Have Perfect Skin Throughout the Winter

These days the face and hands need special care and attention. Strong winds, quick changes of temperature from indoors to outdoors, are severe on the skin. Their despoiling effects are best overcome by the application of pure mero-cel wax. This keeps skin and pores in a healthy condition, the complexion beautifully white and spotless. Chapped, reddened, blotchy and roughened cuticle are actually absorbed, by it. One course of mero-cel wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to completely re-juvenate a weather-beaten complexion. It is used like cold cream, allowed to remain on over night and washed off in the morning.

TODAY'S BEAUTY HINT

It is not necessary to shampoo quite so frequently if your hair is properly cleaned each time by use of a really good shampoo. The easiest to use and quickest drying shampoo that we can recommend to our readers may be prepared very cheaply by dissolving a teaspoonful of castor oil, obtained from your druggist, in a cup of hot water. This rubbed into the scalp creates a thick lather, soothing and cooling in its action, as well as very beneficial to scalp and hair. After rinsing, the scalp is fresh and clean, while the hair dries quickly and evenly, developing a bright luster and a soft fluffiness that makes it seem very heavy.—ADV.

The Associated Press News Service has received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field.



The Doctor's Advice By Dr. Lewis Baker

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature.

Those wishing further advice, free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College-Elwood sta., Dayton, O., enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name, and address must be given, but only initials or fictitious name will be used in my answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

The most reliable, harmless flesh reducer I have ever used in my practice. They have given satisfaction to scores of my patients.

"Office" writes: "If I don't soon get something to make me strong, build me up and give me a new lease on life and ambition I'll not be able to continue my work. I'm over-tired, feel weary, and my work and play are irksome. I'm nervous and have a kind of drawing pain at the base of my brain. I am restless and un-refreshed after a night's sleep."

Answer: Your condition appears to be due to overwork, worry, dissipation or some other such cause. You need a powerful, stimulating tonic and builder. Your system is run down and wants new vigor and nerve force. Three-grain cod-liver oil tablets are just what you require to give the proper vim, spirit and life to your entire system and make your mind clear and active.

"Frank" asks: "I notice some coming out on my body and the mucous membrane seem feverish, and diseased. My throat is sore. I am weak and tired and have headache."

Answer: You may have a bad case of impure blood. You need a purifier and tonic. Start at once using Elixir Chin-ese around to drive out the poison and build up the system to combat the disease. This is the greatest alternative you can use, and results are very beneficial. Obtain from a well-stocked druggist in eight-ounce sealed bottles with full directions.

"Frank" writes: "I'm so slender my clothes 'just hang on.' I should weigh, for my height, 50 pounds more."

Answer: To become stout and have a well-proportioned figure I recommend the use of three-grain hypo-phosphite tablets. They are the most wonderful flesh-producers I could suggest.

"Cripes" writes: "I am all crippled up with rheumatic pains in my limbs and arms. I can scarcely get around some days. Please help me."

Answer: Your condition is not a very common one. The surest and safest treatment for rheumatism will be found in the following prescription, which you may mix for yourself at home: One dram each of potassium, 4 grains sodium salicylate, 4 cc. of wine of colchicum, 1 cc. essence of cayenne, 1 cc. castor oil, 1 cc. olive oil, 1 cc. of glycerine. Mix and take a teaspoonful at meal times, before going to bed.—ADV.

Staff Theory Against Staff Practice

There is no naval bureaucracy in the sense that we have established an army bureaucracy, by having the chief of each different department permanently. While European staffs are learning how to maneuver troops, the American staff has no troops to maneuver. Those who have been sent to the United States, while European war colleges are working out problems of practical warfare for the defense of their country, our war college must more or less indulge in theory, for it does not know what it has to do with and for. The staff is engaged more or less in the routine business of seeing that the flow of red tape is kept up to the different army posts. It doesn't know what it means to take out even 100,000 men every year in grand maneuvers, which are the only real drill for war on a big scale. One French officer said about the battle of the Marne: "This is not like maneuvers." So it was. What the spring training season is to a ball team, maneuvers are to war, and more. If we are going to defend this country with 500,000 men, we must have something like 100,000 men to maneuver, in order to know how to handle them in case of war. In maneuvers the fellow who has seemed to be a good leader is proved a bad one; the quiet, untold man unexpectedly develops. There is a "shake up" which reveals the ability of the officers engaged.

And what preparations have our staff made for war? How are they prepared for the use of the material resources of this country in case of emergency? We criticized the British for not having been prepared, but before the British expeditionary force went to France, the British staff not only knew exactly what ships were to be used, where they were, how soon they could get to the points of rendezvous, how the troops were to be moved to the point of embarkation, what supplies they needed, how the flow of supplies could be kept continuous, how the ships were to be prepared in a few hours to accommodate guns and horses. The name and residence of every army reservist was known. The number of motor cars and motor trucks to be requisitioned and how to have every one in its place at the right time had been carefully calculated. Even the postal clerks who were to go to the army had their official positions as a part of the expeditionary force and had only to be summoned. In 18 days from the beginning of the war, England had transferred nearly 100,000 men, with all their guns and equipment, to France, and they were fighting the Battle of Mons.

But our national policy seems to be that if the staff makes any preparations like these, it would be an incitement to war. Therefore, our staff was never consulted during the Mexican crisis. There is no lack of able men on the American army staff, but the officers are out at the posts, they are helpless for want of opportunity. They have to be paper, rather than real, soldiers.

Nothing has been done yet toward or-

Bran Acts as a Broom

Bran is termed "Nature's Laxative." Its roughness serves to sweep. The bran way is the best way to relieve and prevent constipation. Ask your physician.

Everyone needs a certain amount of "roughage," the same as animals.

In most modern foods the bran has been removed. Hence, sallow, constipated people.

You should supply your family with this element which their foods lack. A little bran each day will keep you and them well.

Kellogg's Bran (COOKED)

is an improved bran.

Kellogg's Bran is steam-cooked and sealed in a wax-wrapped package.

The cooking makes the bran taste better. It is much more palatable than raw bran. So good in fact, that you can serve it from the package with cream and sugar instead of having to go to the bother of preparing it in bread, muffins, etc., as is necessary with raw bran.

It costs about a half cent a day to keep well with this improved bran.

Order it today of your grocer.

THE KELLOGG FOOD COMPANY

Battle Creek Michigan

Out-of-town readers: If your local dealer does not carry Kellogg's Cooked Bran, send us the name and address and we will send you a full-sized package, parcel post, prepaid.

Out-of-town dealers: Order from your jobber.

His Comrade's Story

Next Sunday the POST-DISPATCH will present a full-page in the exclusive

RETOGRAVURES

that perhaps has never been excelled as an affecting "story" picture.

It is a reproduction of a master piece by C. Arnold Slade, painted from life "Somewhere in France." Heroism, sacrifice and suffering are wonderfully expressed.

By all means see this touching work of art. It alone is worth many times the cost of the entire newspaper.

Refunds

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Hot Water Each Morning
Puts Roses in Your Cheeks

We look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentation and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as a seal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of combustible material, in the form of ash, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract,

before putting more food into the stomach.

Girls and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others, who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphate hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs. We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

Women who desire to enhance the beauty of their complexion should just try this for a week and notice results.—Advertisement.

Continued From Previous Page.

recognized our names, and stood up, and while they continued to beat upon the tables, a Greek steward explained they wanted our gold. I showed them my bank notes and was allowed to return to my garret and bed. But the English cigarette king, who, each week, sends some millions of cigarettes to the Tommies in the trenches, proposed to make a test case of it.

British, Not Italian Gold.
"I have on me," he whispered, "four English sovereigns. I am not taking them out of Italy, because until they crossed the border in my pocket, they were not in Italy, and as I am now leaving Italy, one might say they have never been in Italy. It's as though they were in bonds. I am a British subject and this is not Italian, but British gold. I shall refuse to surrender my four sovereigns. I will make it a test case."

The untipped port officials were still jangling their swords, so I advised the cigarette king to turn in his gold. Even a Greek steamer is better than an Italian jail.

"I will make of it a test case," he repeated.

"Let George do it," I urged.
At that moment, in the presence of all the passengers, they were searching the person of another British subject, and an ally. He was one of Lady Paget's unit. He was in uniform, and as they ran itching fingers over his body, he turned crimson, and the rest of us, pretending not to witness his humiliation, ate ravenously of goat's cheese.

The cigarette king, breathing defiance, repeated, "I will make of it a test case."

"Better let George do it," I urged.
And when his name was called, a name that is as well known from Keston to Smyrna, in street bells, sweet shops, palaces and mosques, as at the Ritz and the Gaiety, the cigarette king wisely accepted for his four sovereigns Italian lire.

At their rate of exchange, too.
Later, off Capri, he asked, "When you advised me to let George make a test case of it, to which of our fellow passengers did you refer?"

Port Regulations Enrich Boatmen.

In the morning the Adriatic picked up the land falls of Messina, but instead of making fast to the quay, anchored her length from it. This appeared to be a port regulation. It enables the boatman to earn a living by charging passengers two francs for a round trip of 50 yards. As the wrecked city seems to be populated only by boatmen, rowing passengers ashore is the chief industry.

The stricken seaport looks as though as recently as last week the German army had visited it. In France, although war still continues, towns wrecked by the Germans are already rebuilt. But Messina, after four years of peace, is still in ruin. No effort that is apparent has been made to restore it. The port cards that were printed at the moment of the earthquake show her exactly as she is today. Within the streets no sign of life, with the inhabitants standing idle along the quay, shivering in the rain and snow, with for a background crumbling walls, gables, gables and hills buried under acres of fallen masonry, the picture was one of terrible desolation, of neglect and inefficiency. The only structures that had obviously been erected since the earthquake were the "ready-to-wear" shacks sent as a stop-gap from America. One should not look critically at a gift-house, but they are certainly very ugly. In Italy, where every spot is a "location" for moving pictures, where the street corners are backgrounds for lovers' trysts and assassinations, where even poverty is picturesque, and each landscape "composes" into a beautiful, in rigid lines, like the barracks of a mining camp, came as a shock. Sympathetic Americans sent them as only a temporary shelter until Messina rose again. But it was explained, as there is no rent to pay, the Italians, instead of rebuilding, prefer to inhabit the ready-to-wear houses. How many tourists the mere view of them drives away no one can guess.

People who linger in Naples and by train to Reggio join the boat at Messina, never admit that they followed that route to avoid being seasick. Seasickness is an illness of which no one ever boasts. He may take pride in saying "I've an awful cold" or "I've such a headache I can't see!" and will expect you to feel sorry. But he knows, no matter how horribly he suffers from mal de mer, he will receive no sympathy. In a French and French way he will merely come. So the passengers who come over the side at Messina always have an excuse other than that they were dodging the sea. It is usually that they lost their luggage at Naples and had to search for it. As the Italian railroads, which are operated by the Government, always lose your luggage, it is an admirable excuse. So, also, is the one that they delayed in order to visit the ruins of Pompeii. The number of people who have visited Pompeii solely because the bay of Naples was in an ugly mood will never be counted. Among those who joined at Messina were the French Princess, who talked French much too well to be an American and American much too well to be French, two military attaches, the King's messenger, and the Armenian who was by profession an olive merchant, and by choice a manufacturer and purveyor of rumors. He was at once given an opportunity to exhibit his genius. The Italians held up our ship, and would not explain the reason why. So the Rumor Man explained. It was because Greece had joined the Germans and Italy had made a prize of her. Ten minutes later, he said, Greece had joined the allies and the Italians were holding our ship until they could obtain a conveyance to torpedo boats. Then it was because "two submarines were waiting for us outside the harbor. Later, it was because the allies had blockaded Greece and our Greek captain would not proceed, not because he was detained by Italians, but by fear. Every time the Rumor Man appeared in the door of the smoking room he was welcomed with ironic cheers. But he was not discouraged. He would go outside and stand in the rain while he hatched a new rumor, and then, in great excitement, dash back to share it.

"War levels all ranks and the passengers gathered in the smoking room playing solitaire, sipping smoky Turkish coffee, and discussing the war in seven languages, and everybody smoked. Especially the women. Finally, the military attaches put on uniforms of their respective countries, and were rowed ashore to protest. The rest of us paced the snow-covered decks and gazed gloomily at the wrecked city. Out of the fog a boat brought two Sisters of the Poor wrapped in the black cloaks of their order. They were petitioners for the poor of Messina and everybody in the smoking room gave them a franc. Because one of them was Irish and because she had to live in Messina, I gave her 10 francs. Meaning to be amiable she said, "Ah, it takes the English to be generous. I said I was Irish."

The King's messenger looked up from his solitaire, and also wishing to be amiable, asked: "What's the difference?"
The Irish sister answered him.
"Nine francs," she said.
Greece is on a War Footing.
After we had been prisoners of war for 24 hours, John Bass of the Chicago Daily News suggested that if we remained longer at Messina our papers would say we thought the earthquake was news, and had stopped to write a story about it. So we sent a telegram to our Consul. We told him unless we were instantly released, to go ahead and declare war on Italy, but not on the other allies. Either the uniforms of the attaches or our ultimatum alarmed the commander of the port, for he gave us leave to depart. For the last time the Rumor Man explained. We had been delayed because Italy had declared war on Greece and did not want the food on board our ship to enter that country. The Cigarette King told him if the food on board was the same food we had been eating, to ship it into any country was a cause for war in itself. We passed in safety between Scylla and Charybdis, just as, a year before, the Goeben and Breslau slipped between them under the guns of the British warships. As the harbor mouth is so narrow that it is difficult for a boat to pass through without scraping off her paint, how they escaped is still a mystery.

The next morning we were in Athens. Greece is not at war, but is as firmly on a war footing as is France or Italy. A man out of uniform was conspicuous, and all day regiments passed through the streets carrying the campaign kit and followed by the medical corps, the mountain batteries, and the transport wagons. In the streets the crowds were cheering Denys Cochin, the special Ambassador from France. He made speeches to them from the balcony of our hotel, and the mob waved flags and shouted, "Zito! Zito!" I once wrote the same scene and placed it in the same hotel in Athens in a play Col. Savage produced. In Athens the local color was superior to ours, but George Marion, stage manager the mob better than did the Athens police.

Athens was in a perplexed state of mind. She did not know if she wanted to go to war, or wanted peace. She did

Continued on Next Page.

GRANDMOTHER USED SAGE TEA TO
DARKEN HER HAIR WHEN FADED OR GRAY

Sage Tea, when Mixed with Sulphur, makes Your Hair Soft, Beautiful and Removes Dandruff at Once.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But the brewing at home is messy and out-of-date. Nowadays skilled chemists do this better than ourselves. By asking at any drug store for the ready-to-use product—called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy"—you will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Some druggists make their own, which is usually too sticky so that it sticks upon getting Wyeth's, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says his customers insist on Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because they say it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. Do this at night and by morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy soft and abundant.—ADV.

speeches to them from the balcony of our hotel, and the mob waved flags and shouted, "Zito! Zito!" I once wrote the same scene and placed it in the same hotel in Athens in a play Col. Savage produced. In Athens the local color was superior to ours, but George Marion, stage manager the mob better than did the Athens police.

Athens was in a perplexed state of mind. She did not know if she wanted to go to war, or wanted peace. She did

Continued on Next Page.

PLAYER WURLITZER PIANO

Our 60 Years' Old
Reputation Assures
Lifetime Satisfaction
A Warranty—

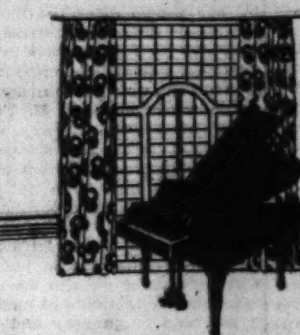
So zealously guarded is the Wurlitzer reputation of 60 years of "Good Value Giving" that under no circumstances could we sell a Piano or Player-Piano that would not give entire satisfaction, and which, in years to come, you would not recommend. You may purchase an instrument from us with the positive assurance that at no matter how LOW the price, you will receive highest quality possible.

See our exquisite little Strad Grand, at \$445. Convenient terms.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

1109
Olive
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St. Louis' only "One Price
No Commission" Piano
Store, which protects you from
overcharge.

MURPHY'S Clean-Up
ANNUAL FACTORY Sale
TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES

Our factory in St. Louis is constantly producing new goods and new styles in Trunks, Suit Cases, Bags and Hand Bags. This sale is to dispose of our surplus stock. All these goods in perfect condition and regular Murphy quality—but discontinued patterns, therefore

25% TO 33 1/3% REDUCTIONS

TRAVELING BAGS

\$2.50 Fiber Bags, special.....\$1.50
\$3.00 Leather Bags, special.....\$2.00
\$6 Cowhide Leather-Lined Bags.....\$3.50
\$7.50 Cowhide and Walrus Grain Bags.....\$5.00
\$10.00 Leather Bags.....\$7.50
\$15.00 Leather Bags.....\$10.00
\$12.00 Gladstone Bags, special.....\$12.00

SUIT CASES

\$5 Fiber Suit Cases, special.....\$1.00
\$5 Leather Suit Cases, special.....\$2.00
\$5 Leather Suit Cases, special.....\$3.50
\$10 Leather Suit Cases, special.....\$7.50

WARDROBE TRUNKS

\$20 Wardrobe Trunks, special.....\$13.75
\$25 Wardrobe Fiber-covered Trunks, special.....\$17.50
\$35 Wardrobe Fiber-covered Trunks, special.....\$25.00
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TRUNKS

\$4 Steel-covered Trunks.....\$4.00
\$7.50 Canvas-covered, extra tray and strap, special.....\$4.95
\$9 Dress Trunk, with strap, special.....\$6.00
\$12 Dress Trunk, with strap, special.....\$8.00

We repair Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases, Ladies' Hand Bags.

Please Use Your Order. Central 2530—Main 5025.

P. C. MURPHY TRUNK CO.

707 WASHINGTON AVENUE

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT PROVES ITS GREAT VALUE IN THE MOST DISTRESSING CASES

Doctors Advise Swamp-Root

For the last six months I have been troubled greatly with severe pains in my back, upon getting up in the morning I went to the doctor and he told me I had kidney trouble and advised me to take Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. I have taken a few bottles and am greatly improved. Swamp-Root is the greatest preparation for kidney trouble and I feel that it is to this remedy that I owe my good health.

Yours truly,
R. D. WILLIAMS,
Chief of Police,
Fort Gaines, Ga.

Prove What Swamp Root Will Do for You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure to mention the St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—ADV.

Don't Lose Hope in Kidney Trouble

Nine years ago while under treatment of my physician, he advised me that it would be necessary to perform an operation for Gall Stones, or I would never get well. I procured Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and after taking eight bottles was entirely cured. Am glad to say that I have never had a return of this trouble and would gladly recommend Swamp-Root to anyone so troubled.

Yours truly,
JAS. G. INGRAM,
Cordoba, Georgia.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of February, 1915.
E. F. TISON, Notary Public,
Crisp Co., Georgia.

CHILDREN'S
COATS 1 1/2
PRICE

Fur-trimmed plushes, corduroys, chinillas, etc.—all ages—now only.

FORD CLOAK CO.
511-513-515 WASHINGTON AVE.

CHOICE
SKIRTS 1 1/2
PRICE

Silk taffetas, velvets, broadcloths, gabardines, serges and corduroys—now only.

COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS, DRESSES & FURS. \$1.00 UP

138 COATS
Made of fine wool materials—styles for misses and women—all odds and ends—while they last—\$1

57 SUITS
Odds and ends from our regular stock many silk-lined wool materials—all colors—while they last—Monday—\$1

206 DRESSES
Mostly serges—a few silk messalines and other silks—accumulations from regular stock—while they last—Monday—\$1

91 SKIRTS
Broken lots—odds and ends—samples, etc.—only a few of each style—while they last—Monday—\$1

ODD FURS
A few odds and ends—separate coats, muffs, etc.—just to clean up we will close them out at \$1

COATS \$22.50 Values—
\$20.00 Values—
\$18.75 Values—
\$17.50 Values—
\$16.50 Values—
\$15.00 Values—

Fur-Trimmed Zibelines—Velours—Silk-Lined Corduroys—Velvets—Seal-Plushes—Fur Collar Astrakhans—Chinchillas—Novelty Mixtures—Scotch Overplaids—Broadcloths, etc.

SUITS MUST GO! \$3-\$5-\$7.50 ANY PRICE OR LOSS!

Clearance of All DRESSES

Graduation Dresses, \$1.98
Beautiful white embroidered Dresses for Juniors and Misses—many worth \$4.98 and \$7.50—now

Up to \$10 Serge Dresses, \$2.85
Closing out every Serge Dress in the house—nearly 200 Dresses go at—

Up to \$12 Velvet Dresses, \$3.98
Absolute clearance of Velvet Dresses—dozens upon dozens of styles to choose from at—

Up to \$16 Street Dresses, \$5.00
Mostly fur-trimmed Silks, also Gorgeous Dancing Dresses in light and pastel shades.

Up to \$25 Even'g Dresses, \$7.50
Over 200 of our finest Evening Gowns will be closed out in this sale at—

Discontinuing Our FUR DEPT.

Selling Out! All Furs Must Go—Everything Sacrificed!! CHOICE OF ANY FUR SET, SCARF OR MUFF IN THE HOUSE, AT

1/3 ORIGINAL PRICE

AND IN MANY CASES LESS!

Genuine Mink, Red Fox, Raccoon, Black Wolf, Natural, Coyote and every other imaginable fur. All high-grade, dependable quality—in sets, separate muffs or scarfs.

Doors Open at 8:30 O'Clock Don't Miss This Sale

Special \$3, \$4 AND \$5 SILK WAISTS \$1.00 NEW WAISTS And Galates Middles to narrow in this Clearance Sale at—45c

Special \$1 AND \$1.50 WHITE DRESSES \$2.98 GIRLS' SWEATERS 98c

For children—all ages—Clearance sale price only—45c

Special \$2.98 Sweaters—New spring models—all new shades—\$2.98

\$1.00 New Spring House Dresses—first showing tomorrow—Monday—69c

Hungarian Agents—St. Louis, Mo.—will be cleared out at—

Continued from Preceding Page.

not know if she did go to war on which side she wanted to fight. People told you that they were afraid of Germany.

Greek Ship a Flying Gambler's Hall.
We left Athens on the first boat that was listed for Saloniki. I should have been very sorry to miss sailing on her. During many years on various vessels in various seas, she was the most remarkable. Every Greek loves to gamble, but for some reason, or for that very reason, for him to gamble on shore is by rules and laws made very difficult. In consequence, as soon as the Hymettos raised anchor she became a floating gambling hall.

There were 24 first-class passengers who were in every way first-class. Greek officers, bankers, merchants and deputies on their way home to prepare for the coming election, and their time on the steamer from 11 each morning until four the next morning was spent in dealing baccarat. When the stewards, who were among the few persons on board who did not play, tried to spread a table cloth and serve food they were indignantly rebuffed.

The most untiring players were the captain and the ship's officers. Whenever they found that navigating the ship interfered with their baccarat, we came to anchor. We should have reached Saloniki in a day and a half. We arrived after four days. And all of each day, and a half of each night, we were anchored in midstream while the captain took the bank. The hills of Euboea and the mainland showed a giant funnel of snow, through which the wind roared. It swept the ship from bow to stern, turning to ice the woodwork, the velvet cushions, even the balmiest. Fortunately, it was not that kind of a ship that supplied sheets, or we would have frozen in our berths. Outside of the engine room, which was aft, there was no heat of any sort; but undaunted, the gamblers in caps and fur coats, their breath rising in icy clouds, crunched around the table, their frozen fingers fumbling with the cards.

When we reached Volo the sun was shining, and as the day was so beautiful, the gamblers decided they would remain on board and play baccarat. The rest of us explored Volo. On the mountains above it, the Twenty-four Villages were in sight, nestling on the knees of the hills. The red tiled houses rose one above the other, the roof of one on a line with the doortop of the neighbor just overhead. Their white walls for Volo is a summer resort—were merged in the masses of snow, but in Volo itself roses were still blooming and in every garden the trees were heavy with oranges. They were so many that they hid the green leaves, and against the walls of purple, blue and Pampelun red, made wonderful splashes of a gorgeous gold.

Apparently the captain was winning, for he sent word he would not sail until midnight, and nine of his passengers dined ashore. We were so long at table, not because the dinner was good, but because there was a charcoal brazier in the room, that we missed the moving picture. So the young Italian banker was sent to bargain for a second and a social performance. In the Levant there always is one man who works and one man who manages him. A sort of impresario. Even the boatmen and boatmen have a manager who arranges the financial details. It is difficult to buy a newspaper without dealing through a third party. The moving picture show, being of importance, had seven managers. The young Italian, undismayed, faced all of them. He wrangled in Greek, Turkish, French and Italian, and they all talked to him at the same time. Finally the negotiations came to an end, but our Ambassador was not satisfied.

Who a Little Money Looks Big.
They got the best of me," he reported to us. "They are going to have the show for again and we are to have the services of the Jaius, the orchestra of five and the lac" vocalist. But I had to agree to pay for the combined entertainment entirely too much."

"How much?" I asked.
"Eight drachms," he said, apologetically, "or, in your money, \$1.52."

"Each?" I said.
He exclaimed in horror, "No, divided among the nine of us!"

No wonder Volo is a popular summer resort, even in December.
The next day, after sunset, we saw the snow-capped Mount Olympus and the lamps of a curving water front, the long rows of green and white that mark the French hospital ships, the cargo lights turned on, the red crosses painted on their sides, the gray arched battlements of England, France, Italy and Greece; and a bustling torpedo boat took us in tow and guided us through the floating mines, and into the harbor of Saloniki.

(Copyright, 1916, by Richard Harding Davis.)

Miss Christine Miller to Take Part in Tonic Test Recital.
Miss Christine Miller, the eminent American contralto, will arrive Monday from New York to take part in the unique tonic-test recital to be given at the Victoria Theater, Delmar and Grand, Tuesday, Jan. 18, 8:15 p. m., under the auspices of the Silverstone Music Co. A select program has been arranged by Miss Miller to demonstrate the exact re-creation of her voice, made possible through Mr. Edison's new diamond disc phonograph. This recital is termed a private hearing, admission being only by card of introduction to a selected audience. Leading musicians and musical artists have requested this demonstration. Miss Miller has been heard before in St. Louis with the Apollo Club and St. Louis Symphony Society.

DICKENS CONVENTION FEB. 3-7

A Dickens Fellowship Convention will be held at the Planters Hotel Feb. 3-7. W. H. Smith, president of the Toronto branch of the Dickens Fellowship, is chairman of the convention, succeeding the late E. R. Williamson of Toronto. Bell-Smith will be the guest of the St. Louis branch of the Dickens Fellowship. He was delegate to the international convention in London last May. He is a dramatist and actor.
Many prominent Dickensians from the East will attend, as well as some well-known Western members, among them Mrs. Louisa Russell, president of the Houston (Tex.) branch, and Mrs. George Stanger of Dallas, Tex.

Admiral B. A. Fiske Tells How to Build An Adequate Navy

Continued From Page One.

great movement one man always stands pre-eminent. . . .

British Navy Always Ready.

The work required at the admiralty, and still more in the fleet—night and day and in all weathers—inexhaustible mental and physical endurance to the limit; for when war broke out Aug. 1, 1914, the British navy was absolutely ready. Many complaints have appeared in print about the unreadiness of Great Britain; but no one who knows anything of the facts supposes that these criticisms include Great Britain's navy.

The United States navy in the early part of this century occupied, relatively to others, a very ill-defined position; but the increased interest taken in it by our people after the Spanish War, combined with the destruction of the flower of the Russian fleet in the Russo-Japanese war and the crushing blow inflicted on the French navy by the mal-administration of M. Pelletan, resulted in placing our navy, about three years ago, in a position second only to Great Britain's—a position which it recently has lost. Due to a common origin and language, our navy has always followed the British navy, though at a somewhat respectful distance; and while it is true that in point mechanical inventions we are ahead, in seamanship, navigation and engineering on a par, and in gunnery and tactics not far behind, yet we must admit that in policy and in policy's first cousin, strategy, we are very far in the rear.

There are many reasons why this should be the first thing that the British navy has nearly always lived under more stimulating conditions than we, because the probability of war has seemed greater and because the United States has underestimated what reasonable probability there has been and failed to realize how tremendously difficult would be the task of getting ready for it. Due to the present war, our people have gradually come to see that they must get more ships and other material; but they realize this as only a measure of urgency, and not as a matter of policy. If the emergency passes us by in safety the people may see in this fact only a confirmation of their notion that war can be postponed ad infinitum and may, therefore, fail to make due precautions for the future. If so, when we at last become involved in a sudden war, we shall be as unprepared as now; and, relatively to

some aggressive nation, which, foreseeing this, may purposely prepare itself, we shall be more unprepared.

Few Realize Problem's Importance.

A curious phase of the navy question in our country is the fact that very few people, even the most extreme partisans for or against a large navy, have ever studied it as a problem, and endeavored to arrive at a correct solution. Few have realized that it is a

problem, in the strictest sense of the word; and that unless one approaches it as such his conclusions cannot be correct except by accident.

In Germany, on the other hand, and equally in Japan, the question has been taken up as a concrete problem, just as definite as a problem in engineering. They have used for solving it the method called "The Estimate of the Situation."

Continued on Next Page.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR A SICK, UPSET STOMACH

Instant Relief from Pain, Sourness, Gases, Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Dyspepsia—No Waiting!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or in uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor

in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness, nausea, eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distresses vanish. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.



EAT THEM LIKE CANDY
LARGE 50 CENT CASE—ANY DRUG STORE

Clean up of OUR ENTIRE STOCK

\$3.50 All-Wool Blue Serge PANTS, \$2.00
for Men and Young Men
A rare offer—solidly all-wool Blue Serge Pants either plain or with bottoms—all sizes—\$3.50 values—out they go at—

\$3.50 PANTS, \$1.88
for Men and Young Men
All sizes—out they go at—

\$2.50 PANTS, \$1.33
for Men and Young Men
All sizes—out they go at—

\$2 PANTS, 94c
for Men and Young Men
All sizes—out they go at—

BOYS' \$5 OVERCOATS, \$2.60
Out they go at—

OUT THEY GO!

PANTS

\$15 Heavy, Warm, All-Wool, Overcoats, \$6.75

Garmets that you can wear in blizzard weather as well as handsome dress coats—made of strictly all wool fabric—fine selection of patterns—all sizes—out they go at—

\$10 Overcoats, \$4.55
for Men and Young Men
A complete range of sizes—out they go at—

\$18 Overcoats, \$8.55
for Men and Young Men
A complete range of sizes—out they go at—

\$22 Overcoats, \$10.55
for Men and Young Men
A complete range of sizes—out they go at—

OVERCOATS

WET!
N. W. Cor. 8th and Washington

Give Your Want Ad a Chance!
More "Wants" than its TWO nearest competitors combined
Order it inserted in the Post-Dispatch want pages—where it WILL be read

Special Announcement for Tomorrow, Monday, January 17th.

Bedell

Washington Avenue at 7th Street

On Sale Monday
10,000 Newest Garments

ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE NOW

EVERY suit, coat and gown now offered at these reductions was originally presented as an example of all that could be accomplished in the way of correct fashion, approved by genuine style authorities, at a price stripped of extravagance. These clearance reductions are proving themselves extra attractive for this reason—and the crowds being brought in by this clearance sale are eloquent proof of the appreciation of the smart women of St. Louis.

Hundreds of sumptuous Suits, heretofore \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00—now reduced to **\$8.75**

Hundreds of Charming Morning, Afternoon and Evening Dresses, heretofore \$15, \$20 and \$25—now reduced to **\$8.75**

Hundreds of picturesque Coats, heretofore \$15, \$20 and \$25—now reduced to **\$8.75**

There are times, even if you are fairly well provided with suits, it is economy to purchase another. This is such an occasion.

For \$8.75 tomorrow you may purchase a suit which would be credit to the Winter outfit of a woman of extreme fashion—a suit which may be worn interchangeably with costumes which cost \$45.00 to \$75.00.

Luxurious Gabardines, Broadcloths, Twilled Serges, Tweeds, Mixtures.

In long and short coat styles, fur trimmed or plainly tailored, smartly conservative costumes, dashing skating models—literally a choice from the wealth of approved suit fashions of the entire season. The opportunity is unique.

These are the charming little frocks of charmeuse, crepe meteor, taffeta, crepe de chine and novelty silks, for morning, afternoon and evening wear, and dresses of velvet and satin-and-serge combination. They were all extremely popular at their original prices—as carefully modelled as the more expensive dresses from which they were faithfully copied.

Practically every favored silk and cloth of the season—developed in fascinating models that will delight the women of discrimination. Colors new and correct.

Every Coat in this assortment was one quite unusual at its original valuation—a leader among fashionable wraps at moderate prices. They are characterized by dash, picturesqueness, and quality. Skating Coats with chin-chin collars, long Coats with the accepted flare, fur-trimmed Coats.

Rich Broadcloths
Novelty Mixtures
Cheviots & Corduroys

This is the coat sale you've been waiting for—the first big after New Year's offering of warm, stunning Winter Coats, cut to a fraction of their real valuations—to insure their complete clearance in one day. Every coat is superbly tailored. Styles are forecasts of newest 1916 models. Colors are unlimited. Every size.

4-Hour Dress Sale \$2

From 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Only.

Smart Trimmed Serges, Shepherd Checks and Voiles.

Positively startling opportunity to purchase a dress at a fraction of the price at which the material could be purchased. Only a limited number. All sizes are included, but not in every style.

None C. O. D. No Alterations. None Exchanged.

4-Hour Coat Sale \$5

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Only

\$10, \$12 and \$15 Values—Smartest Winter Models

The price marks a new and impressive standard attained in coat economics, for surely never at this absolute low price have such swaggar, ultra-stylish coats been offered. Each garment is of singular beauty of design, material and tailoring. Newest materials, latest styles and every desirable color; all sizes.

Sale at St. Louis Store Only Free Alterations Notwithstanding Reductions Sale at St. Louis Store Only

...the "estimate of the situation" method, on the other hand, the creator has no opportunity, because the procedure is simply an accurate process of reasoning. It is divided into four parts. The first part consists of a careful study of the "mission," ending in a clear determination of what the "mission" really is—that is, what is the thing which it is desired to do? The second part consists of a careful study, and eventually a clear comprehension, of the difficulties in the way; the third part consists of a careful study, and eventually a clear comprehension, of what facilities are available with which to overcome the difficulties; the fourth part consists of a careful study of the mission, difficulties and facilities, in their mutual relations, and a "decision" as to what should, therefore, be done.

Military and naval people are so thoroughly convinced of the value of this method that they always employ it when making important decisions, writing down the various factors and the successive steps in regular order and in complete detail.

In this country, while naval and military people use this method in their comparatively minor problems, the country at large does not use it in deciding the major problem that is, in deciding how much navy they want, and of what composition. They do not take even the first step toward formulating a naval policy, because they do not study the "mission" of the navy; that is, they do not study the international situation and their bearing on the need for a navy. Yet until they do this they will not be in a sufficiently informed condition of mind to conclude what the "mission" is; that is, what they wish the navy to be able to do; because, before they can formulate the mission they must resolve what foreign navy or navies that mission must include. If they decide that the mission of the navy is to guard our coast and trade routes against the hostile efforts of Liberia the resulting naval policy will be simple and inexpensive; while if they conclude that the mission of the navy is to guard our coast and trade routes against the hostile acts of any navy the resulting naval policy will be so difficult and costly as to tax the brain and wealth of the country to a degree that will depend on the time at which the country decides that the navy must be ready to fulfill that mission.

This factor reminds us of another factor: the minimum time in which the navy can get ready to fulfill a given mission (for instance, to protect us against any navy); and we cannot decide the mission correctly without taking this factor into account. For example, it would be foolish to decide that the mission of our navy is to protect us now against any navy, including the greatest, when it would take us at least twenty years to develop and train a navy to accomplish that task; and it would be equally foolish to decide that the mission is to protect us against any navy except the greatest, because such a decision could rest on no other ground than present improbability of conflict with the greatest navy, or improbability for the very few years ahead (say two or three) which we poor mortals can forecast.

We Would Have No Limitation. This reasoning seems to indicate that the first step in formulating a naval policy for the United States is to realize that any conclusion as to which navies should be included in the mission of our navy must not exclude any navy about whose peaceful conduct towards us we can entertain a reasonable doubt, during the period of time which we would require to get ready to meet them. For instance, inasmuch as it would take us at least twenty years to get ready to protect ourselves against the hostile efforts of the British navy, we cannot exclude even that navy from a consideration of the mission of our own, unless we entertain no doubt of the peaceful attitude of that navy towards us for at least that twenty years.

Clearly, the problem is not only very important but very difficult—perhaps the most difficult single problem before the country; and for this reason, naval officers have long harrowed that the leading minds of the country do not undertake it. Perhaps one reason is that they do not know how difficult it is; that they do not realize the extraordinary complexity of modern ships and engines, and the trained skill required to handle them; that they do not realize what Great Britain now realizes, that we must prepare for one of the most stupendous struggles ever carried on; that we must have a personal both of officers and enlisted men trained to the highest point, because they will have to meet officers and enlisted men trained to the highest point; that the training must be such that the skill produced can be exercised by night and day, in cold and heat, in storm and calm, under circumstances of the utmost possible difficulty and danger; that, while it takes four years to build a ship and get her into the fleet as an effective unit, it takes much longer to train an enlisted petty officer as he should be trained, and a lifetime to train officers of the upper grade. Perhaps also our leading minds do not realize the intellectual requirements of the higher realms of the naval art, or comprehend what the examples of Alexander, Caesar, Napoleon, Nelson and Farragut prove; that, in the end, the price of a nation's life her most valuable asset is the trained skill

...in strategy that directs the movements of her forces. Preparation is essential. Further than this, they may not realize that the greater the danger which they must avert, the earlier they must begin to prepare for it because the more work in preparation will have to be performed, and yet realization of this truth is absolutely vital, as is also realization of the fact that we have no military power as our ally, and therefore must be ready to meet alone a hostile attack (though perhaps in the far distant future) from any foreign power. To see that this is true it is merely necessary to restate the facts of history, and observe how nations that have long been on terms of friendship have suddenly found themselves at war with each other; and how countries which have always been hostile have found themselves fighting side by side. In the present war, Great Britain is allied with the two countries toward which, more than toward any other, she has been hostile; and she is fighting the country to which, more than any other, she is bound by ties of consanguinity and common interests.

The United States has not yet made a correct estimate of the naval situation; she has not yet reached the point that Great Britain reached 10 years ago. Great Britain apprehended the danger and took action before it was too late. Shall the United States take action now or wait until it is too late? Is it already too late?

W. C. T. U. to Meet Wednesday.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the St. Louis Women's Christian Association will be held at the Third Baptist Church, Grand and Washington avenues, Wednesday.

Republican Club Organized. The Eighth Ward Independent Republican Club was organized last week, with a membership of 300 members, at 1500 South Seventh street. Officers were elected as follows: George Domonick, president; Charles Schepke, vice president; William Monjes, secretary; Michael Hess, treasurer; William Resnick, sergeant at arms.

A Suggestion for Mothers of Growing Children

A Mild Laxative at Regular Intervals Will Prevent Constipation.

A vital point upon which all schools of medicine seem to agree is that normal regularity of the bowels is an essential to good health. The importance of this is impressed particularly on mothers of growing children. A very valuable remedy that should be kept in every home for use on occasion arises in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, a compound of simple laxative herbs that has been prescribed by Dr. W. B. Caldwell, of Monticello, Ill., for more than twenty-five years, and which can now be obtained in any well-stocked drug store for fifty cents a bottle.

In a recent letter to Dr. Caldwell, for Dr. C. Turner, 844 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I bought a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for my baby, Roland Lee Turner, and find it works just like you said it could. It is fine for the stomach and bowels."



ROLAND LEE TURNER

Pepsin should be in every home. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 454 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

509 Washington Av. Announce for Monday
We Refund Railroad Fares and the balance of

Erwin's CLEARANCE SALE

With Still Greater Reductions

The tremendous responses during the week on our Clearing Sale having depleted many of our lines, we have taken garments in every department from our higher-priced lines to offer similar wonderful values for tomorrow and the balance of the week. Every Fall and Winter garment—Coats, Suits, Dresses, Blouses, Skirts and furs all share in this general reduction. Be here promptly tomorrow morning at 8:30 and there will be plenty of salespeople to wait on you.

COAT CLEARANCE

Up to \$15.00 Coats in Roy mixtures, Bedford cords \$3.95
Up to \$18.00 Coats Corduroys, eponges and fancy \$5.50
Up to \$22.50 Coats for... \$9.50
Up to \$25.00 Coats for... \$14.50
Up to \$35.00 Coats for... \$17.50

SUIT CLEARANCE

Up to \$25.00 Suits A limited quantity of fur-trimmed suits for... \$7.95
Up to \$27.50 Suits for... \$9.90
Up to \$40.00 Suits for... \$14.50

DRESS CLEARANCE

Up to \$7.50 Dresses A limited quantity in cloth and silk, for... \$3.90
Up to \$20.00 Dresses for... \$6.90
Up to \$25 Afternoon and Evening Dresses... \$8.90

SKIRT CLEARANCE

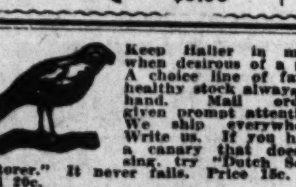
Up to \$5.00 Skirts Dark plaids, two-tone worsteds and wool poplins, for... \$1.95
Up to \$5.00 Skirts Men's-wear serge and silk taf... \$2.95
Up to \$12.50 Skirts for... \$4.75

WAISTS CLEARANCE

Up to \$1.50 Waists of Jap Silks and Crepe Voles, in fancy effects, for... \$1.00
Up to \$2.95 Waists of Chiffon, Radium Lace, Habu-tais, etc., for... \$1.50
Up to \$5.00 Waists of Georgette Crepes, Crepe de Chine, Gold Laces, etc., for... \$2.49
Up to \$7.50 Waists of Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Silk Laces, etc., for... \$3.95

FUR CLEARANCE

Up to \$15.00 Natural Wolf Sets for... \$8.90
\$50.00 Taupe Fox Set for... \$24.75
\$52.50 Black Fox Set for... \$27.50
\$45.00 American Red Fox Set for... \$24.75
\$22.50 Jap Mink Muff for... \$15.00
\$18.00 Jap Cross Fox Odd Scarfs for... \$5.00
\$12.75 Red Fox Muffs for... \$5.95
\$6.00 Black Coney Muffs... \$2.99
\$12.75 Natural Opossum Muffs for... \$8.00
\$10.00 Black Manchurian Muffs for... \$5.00
Up to \$5.00 Petticoats Of finest pompadour silks and fancy plaids, for... \$3.25



HALLER'S BIRD STORES
Main Branch
823 Franklin Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.
The Post-Dispatch printed 647,017
Wants last year, a gain of 4000 over
1914, and was the only St. Louis newspaper showing a gain for the year.
During this period the Post-Dispatch printed 19,113 more wants than the
FOUR other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS
CENTRAL 6TH AND MARKET
4TH BIG WEEK
DAMAGED GOODS
By Special Arrangement This Photoplay Will Continue Indefinitely.
Continuous Performance, 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. All Seats 25c.

NEW DELMAR 4238
Today, Wm. Fox Presents
THEDA BARA IN SIN
2 to 11 P. M., Continuous. All Seats 10c.
When the renting problem is under consideration—either from the standpoint of the tenant or landlord—the Post-Dispatch Real Estate and Renting Directory is the best medium for sure and satisfactory results.

AMUSEMENTS
DELMAR AND HAMILTON
MONDAY
The Park Opera Company in
"ALMA,"
("Alma, Wo Wohnt Du")
THE SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS
THE FUNNIEST, MOST MELODIOUS OPERETTA OF THE CENTURY
Matinee Today, "BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE"
INQUIRE ABOUT OUR PLAY CONTEST
SHENANDOAH
GRAND AV. AND SHENANDOAH
MONDAY
First Time in St. Louis
"BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE"
One Long Laugh—Two Hours Long. By the Author of the Latest Broadway Sensation, "Young America"
Matinee Today, "THE SULTAN OF SULU"
BOTH THEATERS, CHANGELESS PRICES, 15c-25c-50c

PRINCESS
GRAND AND OLIVE
Now Playing Traveling Road Shows
Matinee—Tues., Thurs., Sat.—15c, 25c, 50c, Sun. Night—15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. Including box seats. Tickets at box office & Famous-Barr Co.
ONE WEEK COM. MAT. TODAY
RICHARD BENNETT'S CO-WORKERS IN THE GREATEST EUGENIC DRAMA OF A DECADE—FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES
THE PLAY
DAMAGED GOODS
NOT A MOVING PICTURE
Next Week First Time in St. Louis—Harriet Ford's Hudson Theater, N. Y. "The Dummy"

WE STRIVE TO DO THE IMPOSSIBLE—PLEASE EVERYBODY
STARTING MONDAY AT 11 A. M. AND ALL WEEK
WOOD ENTERPRISE INC. PRESENT
JUNIOR REVUE OF 1915
Introducing Impressions of Charlie Chaplin—Fritzi Scheff—Sophie Tucker—Courtney Sisters—Howard Bros.—Dolly Sisters—Mr. and Mrs. De Haven—Gertrude Hoffmann—Jose Colligan
RAYMOND SISTERS
2 Girls—Voices—2 Grand Pianos
SULLIVAN & MASON
In Breaking the Bank
TWO FRANKS
In an Original Novelty
HOUSH & LA VELLE
When the Worm Turns
BEN SMITH
In a Comedy
LEO FILLIER
Animated & Comedy
Blackface Comedians
OUR SHOW RUNS CONTINUOUSLY FROM 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. EVERY DAY

Supper Dances Every Evening
The Winter Garden
Cicardi's
D'LMAR AND EUCLID
Ice-Skating Afternoons & Evenings
Concert and Vaudeville—Under the Dome
Joe Kaiser and His Syncopated Band Will Watch Your Step

THE ODEON
ELMENDORF HOLLAND
"Delightful Hours of Travel"
NEXT THURSDAY EVE. AT 9:15
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED
TICKETS AT FAMOUS-BARR CO., PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1

DEFENSELESS "THE BATTLE
AMERICA or
CRY OF PEACE" WILL OPEN
AT THE
GARRICK THEATER, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS
Superb Triangle Plays—Model Motion Pictures
AMERICAN
Continues—11 A. M.—Daily—11 P. M.
Program This Week:
Starting 11 A. M. Today:
HARRY WOODRUFF & TRUST AOKI NORMA TALMADGE & ROBT HARRON
in "THE UNKNOING FLAME" in "THE MISSING LINKS"
JOE JACKSON & KEYSTONE PLAYERS SAM BERNARD & KEYSTONE PLAYERS in "A MODERN KNIGHT RIDER" in "BROTHERS WHO LOVED HIM"
Mat. Daily at 2 P. M. Continues 5:30 to 11 P. M.
Program This Week Starting 5 P. M. Today:
JANE GREY & TULLY MARSHALL in "THE SAM BERNARD"
MABEL NORMAN & ROSCOE AR. WILLARD NACK & GEORGE FAWCETT in "JANE GREY" in "THE CORNER"
10c PRICES AT BOTH THEATERS 20c
AT ALL PERFORMANCES

NEW
GRAND CENTRAL
GRAND AND LUCAS AVS.
HENRY B. WALTHALL AND EDNA MAYO IN
THE MISLEADING LADY
Continues 2 to 11 P. M. Afternoon, 10c. After 5:00 P. M., 10c and 20c.

WEST END LYRIC—DELMAR AT RUG. O.
Crew Hilderley and Wallace Held in "The Golden Chance" and Lillian Walker in "Green Stockings" Wed. and Thurs. In addition to regular program, Mary Pickford in new copy of "Behind the Scenes"
JUNIATA THEATER GRAND AND JUNIATA
Sunday and Monday, Jan. 16-17, 18
Considered and Wallace Held in "The Golden Chance" and Lillian Walker in "Green Stockings" Wed. and Thurs. In addition to regular program, Mary Pickford in new copy of "Behind the Scenes"
OLD HOMESTEAD
Paramount Pictures Presented Perfect Sunday, continues, 7:30 to 11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS
SHUBERT
12th AT LOCUST
NIGHT PRICES 25c TO \$1.50—NO HIGHER
Elizabeth Marbury and F. Ray Comstock Present
THE BRIGHTEST, JOLIEST MUSICAL COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
NOBODY HOME
THE BIG MUSICAL JOY
SUNDAY NEXT—SEATS THURSDAY—MAIL ORDERS NOW
THE MESSRS. SHUBERT PRESENT
The Big Entertainment Musical Revue
WITHIN THE LOOP
With IRENE FRANKLIN—BURTON GREEN
And Company of 100 MERRY MAKERS
NIGHT PRICES 25c TO \$1.50. ALL MATINEES \$1.00.

AMUSEMENTS
TONIGHT—Pop. Mat. Wed., 25c to \$1.00
Eves. and Sat. Mat., 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
JOSEPH P. BRIERTON JR. Offers
The World-Famous Musical Comedy Success,
"ADELE"
As presented one solid year in New York and London with the New York cast and production. 22 hitting, haunting musical gems. Great cast includes: Myrtle Jersey, Charles H. Bowers, Clara Palmer, Felix Haney, Elsie Burt, Fred Frenar, Dorothy Betts, Maurice Lavigne, Marie Collins, Jules Epilly. Famous Beauty Fashion Model Chorus.
MAIL ORDERS NOW. Beginning Mon. Jan. 24—Special Mat. Wed., 50c to \$1.50.
Eves. and Sat. Mat., 50c to \$2.00.
NOW RECEIVED
"GRUMPY" Monday Night College Club Benefit.
WEEK OF JANUARY 30. MAIL ORDERS NOW.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

VICTORIA THEATER Delmar Boulevard
Near Grand Av.
Evening and Sat. Mat. Prices 25c to \$1.50—Wed. Mat. 25c to \$1.
ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 24.
Mr. and Mrs. Coburn Present the Unique Comedy.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"THE PLAY THAT HAS CHARMED THE WORLD"
By George C. Hazelton and Benrimo.
With the Original New York Production and a Specially Selected Cast.
EXCLUSIVE ADVANCE SALE OF SEATS AT THE FAMOUS-BARR CO., BEGINNING JANUARY 17.

"POP" CONCERT 3:15 TODAY
ODEON
St. Louis Symphony Orchestra
SPECIAL PROGRAM POPULAR NUMBERS. PANQUET, 50c; BALCONY, 25c

ODEON, WEDNESDAY EVE., JAN. 26, 9:15.
I. J. PADEREWSKI
(Direction C. A. Ellis, Local Mgr. Elizabeth Cuny)
The distinguished Polish Pianist will give a single recital in St. Louis. As some of the critics have said, there are other great pianists in the world, but there is only one Paderewski.
TICKETS: SUBTUGS-VANDERVOET-BARNET.

COLUMBIA
Sterling Vaudeville
LAST 2 TIMES
TODAY, 2:15 AND 8:15
FRITZI SCHEFF
8-Other Acts—8
Tomorrow Mat. and Week

THE
FASHIONS SHOW
FEATURING
EMILIE LEA
Twenty Models Fair as Diana, \$1,000.00 (Gowns, Gowns, Fur Neckties, Linenies, Hats, Sport Cuffs, etc.)
CREATIVE ARTISTS OF STYLE.
HOMER B. MARGUERITE
MASON & KEELER
In the One-Act Play, "MARRIED"
PAT ROONEY & BEAT
Second Edition "At the News Stand"
NINA JOE
PAYNE & NIEMEYER
In an Up-to-the-Minute Novelty
HARRY HOLMAN & CO.
In "ADAM KILLJOY"
THE GLIDERS
In Novelty Fancy Dances.
GLEN ELLISON
The Best Without a KIB
Orpheum Travel Weekly
The World at Work and Play
Weds., 8c to 50c. Eves., 10c to 75c

STANDARD
7TH AND WALNUT
HOME OF FOLLY—TWO FOLLIES DAILY
REAL BURLESQUE
HELLO, PARIS
THE SHOW FULL OF SURPRISES
—EXTRA—
NILO
THE EGYPTIAN WONDER DANCER
NEXT—CRACKERJACKS

HIPODROME
NOW CONTINUOUS
Continues Sunday Matinee
in big "The Girl From Chili"
with RAYMOND, MARY, and COMEDY CHORUS OF FORTY GIRLS
Audience (Gowns, Gowns, Fur Neckties, Linenies, Hats, Sport Cuffs, etc.)
All Seats, 10c. Nights, 10c and 20c.
AT CAFE MAXINE
814 North Grand Ave.
NICK LANG
Wonderful Italian with two distinct voices, backed by DUFF LLOYD, the singer girl and MISS RICHMOND.

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Starting Mat. Today

AL REEVES
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WITH AN ENTIRE
NEW SHOW!
Featuring Beautiful
MAUDE ROCKWELL
WITH A CHORUS OF
DASHING DAMSELS.
ADDED ATTRACTION:
MONARCH COMEDY FOUR
NEXT—The Globe Trotters

RECITAL OF CHAMBER MUSIC

Manne Program Will Be Given at Sheldon Memorial.

A recital of chamber music for violin and piano will be given by David and Clara Manne in the Sheldon Memorial Auditorium next Thursday night, under the auspices of the local chapter of the National Federated Musical Clubs.

The program will consist of Beethoven's Sonata in F Major, Bach's "All for the G String," Debussy's "En Bateau," D'Ambrósio's "Canzonetta," Krøger's "Reverie," Kreutzer's Old Vienna Waltzes, and Beethoven's "Ascension" sonata in A major. The last-named work is in three parts, based on the birth, ministry and ascension of Christ.

Hebrew Temple Song Service. Members of the United Hebrew Temple, King's highway and Von Versen avenue, will hold a special song service Friday evening.

Increased Weight 22 Pounds Says Sergeant Campbell

Remarkable Experience of Kentucky Guardsman, Puts On Flesh at Rapid Rate



"I got the trial package of Sargol and was very much pleased with it. I am a Quartermaster Sgt. Campbell of the 1st Kentucky Infantry, who sends me the photo above. He reports that by the time he was on the fourth package his weight had increased 22 lbs. and that he felt like another man. I have been taking Sargol for the first two packages and am gaining every day. I don't eat up with a tired feeling any more. I write J. C. Weaver, and Sargol I weighed 147 lbs. and now I weigh 169 lbs. Everybody is telling me how fat you have got. In the last month."

Would you too, like to quickly put on 22 lbs. of good solid "stay-there" flesh, fat and muscular tissue between your skin and bones? Try it. Let us send you free a 50c package of Sargol and prove what it can do for you. More than half a million thin men and women have gladly made this test and that Sargol does make thin folks fat even where all else has failed. No drastic diet, flesh creams, massages, oils or ointments, but a simple, harmless home treatment. Cut out the coupon and send for this free package today, enclosing only 10 cents in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc.

Address: The Sargol Co., 56 N. Herald Bldg., Birmingham, N. Y. Send for your free package and watch it work. This will tell the story.

FREE SARGOL COUPON

This coupon, with 10c in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc., and to show good faith, entitles holder to 50c package of Sargol. Free. Address: The Sargol Co., 56 N. Herald Bldg., Birmingham, N. Y.—ADV.

RADWAY & CO.

INTRODUCED 25c SIZE

RRR

No more substitution of inferior remedies necessary. The druggist is now able to sell all cures who ask for R. R. R. at once with their money.

EXTERNALLY FOR

Rheumatism, Sprains, Insect Bites, Sore Back, Neuralgia, Cold in Chest, Rheumatism, Sore Muscles, Toothache.

Radway's Ready Relief

25c For External and Internal PAIN

Difficult to Keep Your Hair Wavy? Read This

If you have not yet tried the new way, the almerine way, by all means do so. You'll never again use the ruinous heated iron. The curliness will appear so perfectly natural and the hair will be so beautifully lustrous, instead of dried and parched. This liquid almerine serves also as a beneficial dressing for the hair. It is neither sticky nor greasy, but quite pleasant to use. It should be applied at night with a clean toothbrush drawing the latter through the hair from root to tip.

The hair will have the loveliest curls you have imagined. On Price each, 25c. The liquid from your druggist will last a long time.—ADV.

ALL FREE

Gold-plated Lockets, set with pearls, with chain and clasp. To fit any arm and hand. These four gold-plated rings. All given FREE for writing only. Send only 10c for each piece of our jewelry. Write for jewelry today. Address: Radway Watch Co., 201 E. East Boston, Mass.

Don't Whip Children

By gold older persons who are unable to control their children during the night or if you have any children, bladder or similar disease, write today for a Free Package of our Harmless Remedy. When permanently relieved tell your friends about it. Send No Money. Address: KAMITO CO., Dept. 855, Milwaukee, Wis.

THREE MUSICAL PLAYS THIS WEEK, TWO BY PHILIPP

"Adele" and "Alma" Are by Same Author; "Nobody Home" Comes to Shubert.

It is "either a feast or a famine," often enough, in certain forms of stage entertainment here. This week, at least, there will be no famine in musical comedy. In particular there will be no lack of the musical works of Adolf Philipp.

The operetta "Adele," which comes to the Olympic Theater tonight, is announced as the work of Paul Herve and Jean Briquet, prepared for the American stage by Adolf Philipp and E. A. Paulson. The operetta "Alma, Where Do You Live?" which is to be the Park Theater's bill beginning tomorrow night, is "by Adolf Philipp, music by Jean Briquet, American version by George V. Hobart."

It was discovered, not very long ago, that Paul Herve and Jean Briquet are fictitious characters, like Sairey Gamp's friend Mrs. Harris. They are a sort of French John Doe and Richard Roe, and the works attributed to them are, in reality, those of Adolf Philipp. This discovery was the joke of the season on certain Eastern critics, who had been gravely comparing the respective merits of Herve and Briquet, and the adaptability of their joint works to this country.

"Adele" was at the Olympic in April, 1914, and won praise by the dainty prettiness of its music and the beauty of its setting. The plot relates to a mock marriage which turns into a real one. The principal feminine parts are taken by Myrtle Jersey, Clara Palmer and Elsie Burt, and the leading men in the cast are Charles H. Bowers, Maurice Lavigne and Felix Haney. The play is not of the "silly" sort, and gives a considerable opportunity to several of the actors.

Music Play at Shubert

"Nobody Home," the Shubert Theater's bill for tonight and this week, was a New York musical comedy success of last spring and summer, having been presented there first at the Princess Theater, and later at the Maxine Elliott Theater. Among the leading members of the New York cast who will appear in tonight's performance are Lawrence Grossmith, Maude Odell, Coralie Blythe, Carl Lyle, George Lydecker, Charles Judels, Quentin Tod and Helen Clarke. "Nobody Home" is declared to be a pleasing piece of musical entertainment of the lighter sort. Next week's bill at the Shubert will be "Within the Loop," a Chicago musical show, with Irene Franklin as chief entertainer.

"Alma, Where Do You Live?" the Park Opera Company's bill for this week, is, as already said, the work of the versatile Philipp. Hobart, his co-laborer, is one of the most successful of American playwrights, and is the author of "Experience," "Mabel Wilber" and the role taken in the original production by Kitty Gordon, and Frank Moulton will have the chief comedy part, while Harry Fender has one of the best roles in the piece, with several songs. "Believe Me, Xantippe," a funny farce, will be produced by the Park Players at the Shubert.

"Damaged Goods," which will be at the Princess Theater this week, is not a moving picture, but is the Brieux drama in the same form in which it had its first St. Louis presentation, at the Olympic Theater season before last. It tells the story of the physical and hereditary consequences of a young man's profligacy.

Gown Show in "Vode"

The Fashion Show, which is an exhibit of gorgeous costumes, unsurpassed with songs and dances, will be presented at the Columbia Theater by a company headed by Miss Emilie Lea. Homer Mason and Marguerite Keeler, in one-act plays, "The Missing Links," and "The Birth of a Nation," are shown in the leading roles. Other films on the American program are "The Missing Links," a mystery photoplay, and two comedies. The four-film bill headed by "Let Katy Do It" goes to the King's for this week.

Henry Walthall, star of "The Birth of a Nation," appears in "The Missing Links" photoplay at the New Grand Central this week, and Edna Mayo is in the title role.

"The Battle Cry of Peace" to Be Shown at Garretts

"The Battle Cry of Peace," a photoplay showing the need for national defense, which has aroused extensive discussion in Eastern cities where it has been shown and which is considered the most notable film achievement since "The Birth of a Nation," will be displayed at the Garretts Theater, beginning next Saturday. The film has its basis of fact in Hudson Maxim's book, "The Armies of America." On the unprepared condition of the country, as shown in Maxim's book, it has built a thrilling, spectacular story. The destruction of New York City by an invading force is shown, and the way to avoid this calamity, through national preparedness, is also shown.

DEATH CORA: Let's get married, I'll get credit. 24 hour, 308 N. 10th st.

BRITISH WAR FILMS MADE

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Official moving pictures of the actual fighting operations of the British army in France and Flanders, taken under the direction of the War Department, are now to be exhibited before the British public so as to show the civilians at home what the army is doing.

Receipts from the sale and rent of the films will be devoted to aid of disabled soldiers and their dependents.

THIS WEEK'S BILLS AT ST. LOUIS PLAYHOUSES

"Nobody Home," Shubert. Light musical play, with original New York cast.

"Adele," Olympic. Return of dainty operetta.

"Alma, Where Do You Live?" Park, tomorrow night. Operetta, by Park Opera Co. Believe Me, Xantippe, comedy, by The Players, twice today.

"Believe Me, Xantippe," Shubert, tomorrow night. Operetta, by Park Opera Co. Believe Me, Xantippe, comedy, by The Players, twice today.

"Damaged Goods," Princess. Original stage version of Brieux drama.

Vaudeville, Columbia. The Fashion Show heads bill tomorrow.

Vaudeville, Grand. Junior Revue of 1915 heads bill tomorrow.

Vaudeville and Comedy, Hippodrome. "The Girl From Chilly," Burlesque, Standard. "Hello, Paris."

Burlesque, Gayety. Al Reeves.

PHOTOPLAYS

American. "The Beckoning Flame" and three other films.

Kings. "Let Katy Do It" and three other films.

New Grand Central. "The Missing Lady."

SCHROETERS

717 and 719 Washington Av., St. Louis.

Weekly Bargain No. 578

THIS SALE CLOSSES TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 6 P. M.

Store Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

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Rapid SHINE

FURNITURE & AUTO-BODY POLISH

Guaranteed Satisfaction.

A liquid polish with a dry finish; polished surfaces, such as automobile bodies, furniture, pianos, fine fixtures, hardwood floors, etc.; removes grease, finger marks, fly specks, etc. Put up in various size bottles.

PRICES: \$3, \$1.75, \$1, 50c, 25c, 15c

Rapid METAL POLISH

It has no equal when used on BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, ALUMINUM, etc. "RAPID-SHINE" polishes, cleans, and restores to original luster. No rubbing required; works equally well on hot or cold surfaces. No acids. Will not injure the hands. Put up in various size cans.

PRICES: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c, 10c

12x18-INCH OVAL COLONIAL STYLE MIRRORS

2-inch white enameled frame; mirror made of best French bevel. \$1.69

Special price, each, \$1.48. Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

NEST OF SAWS

Special, per set, 69c

Comprising Keyhole Saw, 10 inches; Compass Saw, 12 inches; and Panel Saw, 14 inches.

Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

JUMBO GREASE GUN

Made of brass, operates by screw for grease, has release for quick action for oil; can be filled from either end. Size 5 1/2 inches long, diameter 2 inches, capacity 15 ounces.

Special price, \$1.69. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

ALL-BRASS CUPIDORS

Weighted bottom, 3 1/2-inch opening at neck; easy to clean; height 5 1/2 inches. Special price, \$1.48. Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

AUTOMOBILE REAR SIGHTS

Bull black enamel finish; gives a clear view of everything in the rear; lens 2 1/2 inches. Special price, 69c. Reducing lens 5 1/2-inch. Special price, 98c.

MQUAY-NORRIS

AUTOMOBILE PISTON RINGS

This Piston Ring will give you PERFECT COMPRESSION in your engine. With it you use every DROP OF GASOLINE. It keeps back the surplus oil. If you continue overhauling your engine, by all means have your pistons fitted with MQUAY-NORRIS "LEAK-PROOF" RINGS. Then you have INCREASED POWER OF YOUR CAR.

Furnished in all sizes: 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, 3 1/2 to 4, each, \$1.31. 4 to 5, 5 to 6, 6 to 7, each, \$1.30.

SEMENT-OL

A preparation that permanently repairs small leaks in radiators and cracked water jackets. Price, 59c per can.

CASSEROLES—Round

With red, dished brown pottery; white glazed inside; fitted with metal frames; line nickel.

Special price, similar to cut, \$1.48. Parcel post weight, 6 pounds.

FLASH LIGHTS

With Wireless Non-Short Circuit. Equipped with a "Tantien" Radio Lens. Lamp and best quality battery. 69c. Size 3 1/2 inches. Price, 69c. Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

GRAPEFRUIT KNIFE

With curved blade, 4 1/2 inches; a necessity when cutting GRAPEFRUIT. Special price, 19c. Parcel post weight, 4 ozs.

BATHROOM STOOLS

White Enamel. Height, 15 inches. Heavy rubber tips on legs. Special price, \$1.48. TOWEL BARS—2 1/2-INCH

4-in. diameter, nickel plated on brass. Special price, 39c. Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

EXPOSED KODAK FILMS

Bring them to us for development. 8 or 12 exposures. 10c. SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE CO. 717 and 719 WASHINGTON AV.

MAY, STERN & CO.'S

January Sale

This great Annual Clearance begins tomorrow morning.

Offering wonderful values in every department in the house.

Our Price Tickets Tell the Story

ALL goods at May-Stern's are marked in plain figures—stroll through the store—study the price tickets—they speak for themselves—they tell of savings that will surpass your expectations. And remember our usual convenient credit terms apply on everything that you need.

Bachelor Chiffonier

\$1.00 CASH \$12.50 \$1.00 A MONTH

Exactly as Illustrated

This is our most popular design in a Bachelor Chiffonier—it is big, broad and massive—has a place for everything from hats to shoes—and is thoroughly pleasing and practical in every way.

Chiffonier & Wardrobe Combined

As you see in the picture, this Bachelor Chiffonier combines two pieces of furniture in one—a well-arranged Chiffonier with five drawers and hat box—and a roomy wardrobe with trouser (or skirt) hangers.

Built of Solid Oak

This handsome piece of furniture is strongly constructed of solid oak throughout—finished in the best manner—perfect in every detail—and will give a lifetime of service and satisfaction.

Actual \$18.50 Value

You have only to see this Bachelor Chiffonier and compare it with any shown elsewhere to appreciate what a wonderful value it is at our price of only \$12.50—most stores ask \$18.50 for designs not near so pleasing and practical as this.

Note the Easy Terms

All we ask is \$1.00 cash and this attractive Bachelor Chiffonier will be delivered to your home at once—and you can pay the balance \$1.00 a month—terms that we feel sure will please almost every patron.

Make Selections Promptly

We believe we have a sufficient number of these Bachelor Chiffoniers to last all week—but to avoid the possibility of disappointment, we urge you to make your selection as early as possible—it's an opportunity you do not want to miss.

SEE OUR 3-ROOM OUTFIT

Great Rug Bargains

Brussels Rugs 9x12 ft.—Oriental and floral patterns—\$12.75 value—\$17.50

Axminster Rugs 9x12 feet—deep, rich, silky pile—\$18.75 value—\$26.75

Velvet Rugs Full 9x12-ft. seamless Velvet Rugs—\$22.50 value—\$17.50

Velvet Rugs Size 27x54 inches—floral and Oriental effects—\$2.00 value—98c

SALE OF USED PIANOS

\$1.00 CASH—\$1.00 A WEEK

St. Louis Piano—Original price \$200.00—\$15	Haines Bros.—Original price \$90—\$90
Decker Piano—Original price \$87—\$87	Bradbury—Original price \$110—\$110
J. C. Fischer—Original price \$110—\$110	Kimbark—Original price \$120—\$120
Eaton—Original price \$98—\$98	Cable—Original price \$160—\$160

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CASH OR CREDIT Twelfth and Olive Sts. THE BIG STORE

SEE OUR 3-ROOM OUTFIT

Great Rug Bargains

Brussels Rugs 9x12 ft.—Oriental and floral patterns—\$12.75 value—\$17.50

Axminster Rugs 9x12 feet—deep, rich, silky pile—\$18.75 value—\$26.75

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Eaton—Original price \$98—\$98	Cable—Original price \$160—\$160

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Jests and Jingles

By
W. H. JAMES

ARABELLA'S BARGAIN CORNER.



MISS ARABELLA SIMPKINS BROWN when rainy is the weather Puts on her very smartest gown and hat with gorgeous feather. She jumps upon a trolley car, and quickly she goes hiking To regions where the bargains are, to do a little piking. Each time she reasons just the same and thinks all other women Will never try the shopping game in weather made for swimmin'. She thinks they'll all remain at home and give no competition. While only she will care to roam on bargain hunting mission. But when she goes into a store, 'tis really quite surprising. She finds that there are many more, a crew most tantalizing. Who've braved the rain as she has done to do a little shopping And on the bargains every one most avidly they're hopping. Each woman there was very sure her tour would be exclusive And of the bargains felt quite sure, from A to Z, inclusive. We asked Miss Arabella Brown why thus she'd hug delusions When every trip she made to town upset her fond conclusions. She answered with a cheery smile: "Those women are so funny. I always think they'll wait awhile until the days are sunny." The other women all, no doubt, each with a wet umbrella, When shopping felt as much put out as Arabella.

STATE HOUSE METAPHOR.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 15.—The rising sun of untarnished Democracy is blithely singing in the treetops of Progress. The hand of Destiny has lifted anchor and foot by foot has climbed to the highest peak of scintillating success. Discord has been banished to the Arctic region of Oblivion, there to hide its head in the burning sands of Shame. The rising tide of Prosperity has put forth sturdy shoots and taken root in the rock-ribbed soil of Missouri's purring streams. What more need be said? I pause for a reply.

ELLIOTT W. MAJOR.

COLD WEATHER HINTS.

Overcoats should be put on over the other garments. Long experience has shown this is the best way to wear them. Coal will be found excellent for

heating purposes. Those who have not tried it will be surprised at the results which may be attained through its use.

The back porch will be found a good substitute for the ice box in cold weather, but the beer must be closely watched to prevent it from freezing.

Overcoats are very efficient in keeping out the cold. They should be worn on the feet. One on each foot is the best arrangement.

THE NEEDING OF THE GREEN.

O, IT'S Tommy, Tommy Atkins when the weather's fine and clear, And it's England does the fighting when never foe is near. But it takes a war to show them just where they're standing at; And it's then that Tommy Atkins feels the need of Brother Pat.

A LOOK AROUND

BY CLARK M'ADAMS.

WE have talked of the great American novel, but would we know it if we saw it? This question is raised by Michael Monahan, editor of The Phoenix, who wonders that we have not discovered the greatness of Jack London's new book, "The Star Rover." Usually the praise of the Irish in letters is pretty much for the Irish, but in this case Michael hails London as if the latter had four or five apoplexies in his name. I was moved by all this to look up "The Star Rover." Most of us read London eagerly when he was writing stories like "The Call of the Wild" and "The Sea Wolf," but after he began to preach on the preserves of John Galsworthy and The Appeal to Reason, we did not follow him so breathlessly. I found "The Star Rover" something less than Michael had said, begging his pardon, albeit a remarkable book. It savors of the

great American story, having to do, as it does, with what they do to prisoners in the California penitentiary—a typical American theme—and ranging from that social abyss to the very stars. The Star Rover is a former professor of agriculture who is in the prison for life. He killed another member of the faculty, probably in a quarrel over the difference between an agronomist and a farmer. At any rate, he got into prison, and the guards went to work on him with all the devilish inventions which keep one in the average American prison from forgetting where he is. It was the straight jacket which gave London his chance. He has flirted for years with consciousness of prior existences, and this time he worked the theory out. The man in the straight jacket learned to detach his soul from his body. The moment they began to torture him, he killed his body and

sent his soul star-ving. He relived all his former lives. It is a tremendous romance. It is, too, dramatically and finely done. There is a quality in that story which leaves one's imagination thrilled. Death loses its sting. It becomes an adventure. Jack has quit wondering about his soul. He has dashed through the mists after it, and fetched it in. If there were a saw-dust trail to soul science, that book would make one of Billy Sunday's celebrated stampedes look like a scene in the deserted village. There

is a dead Mahatma of mysticism on every page. It is the sort of thing for which Socrates drank the hemlock. It is a great book, but it is no more than thunder over our heads. If Jack could have held his fire until Henry Mencken had killed the great American Puritan, this might have been the great American novel.

HAVRE, Montana, is a wide place in the Great Northern Railroad where two trains can conveniently stand abreast. I passed through there last summer,

and was glad to see something of Havre while our train changed engines. It had stuck in my mind for being to cold weather in the United States about what Yuma is to hot. Day after day in winter the cold in Havre tops the official records. On Wednesday of last week, for instance, it was 44 degrees below zero in Havre. It was for that reason that I gave the place the visual once over as our train lay there, and it was for that reason that I sidled up pleasantly to the old gentleman in long whiskers who stood by the depot

door. I looked off up the plains toward Athabasca as a sort of indication what we would talk about. "Gets pretty cold here, I imagine," I said. "It sure does," the man of Havre replied. "See that baggage truck over there?" I did. "Coldest place in the world," he said. "I've seen spells here in the winter when you had to keep yer mouth shut to keep from freezing yer lungs."

"What makes it such a cold place?"

"It isn't any further North than any other place on the road." "No, it ain't," he answered. "The difference is in the course traveled by cold weather. It goes through here. When we have cold weather in this country it usually begins in the Canadian Rockies, slides down on the east slope of that range, and pitches off down the valley through this town. There ain't no cold wave in a thousand that don't hit us plumb center. Fifty degrees ain't nothing here. Thirty's a thaw. This is the only town in the United States where you can't keep a short-haired dog."

"Is it a good place to live?" I asked. "It is if you like cold weather," the man of Havre responded. "The people who live here regularly like it and can stand it. The others either freeze to death or move away."

"How does Havre compare in cold weather with the celebrated Medicine Hat?" I asked. "Medicine Hat!" he exclaimed. "That's where people go when they can't stand the cold in Havre. The difference is that Medicine Hat, being north of us, don't catch the full blast of the blizzard. It's too near the mountains. The blizzard starts on top o' the mountains, slides down and bounds off down grade. It usually bounces clear over Medicine Hat. She don't catch nothin' but the tip ends o' cold waves and such as that. They hit us on the level and smack in the face."

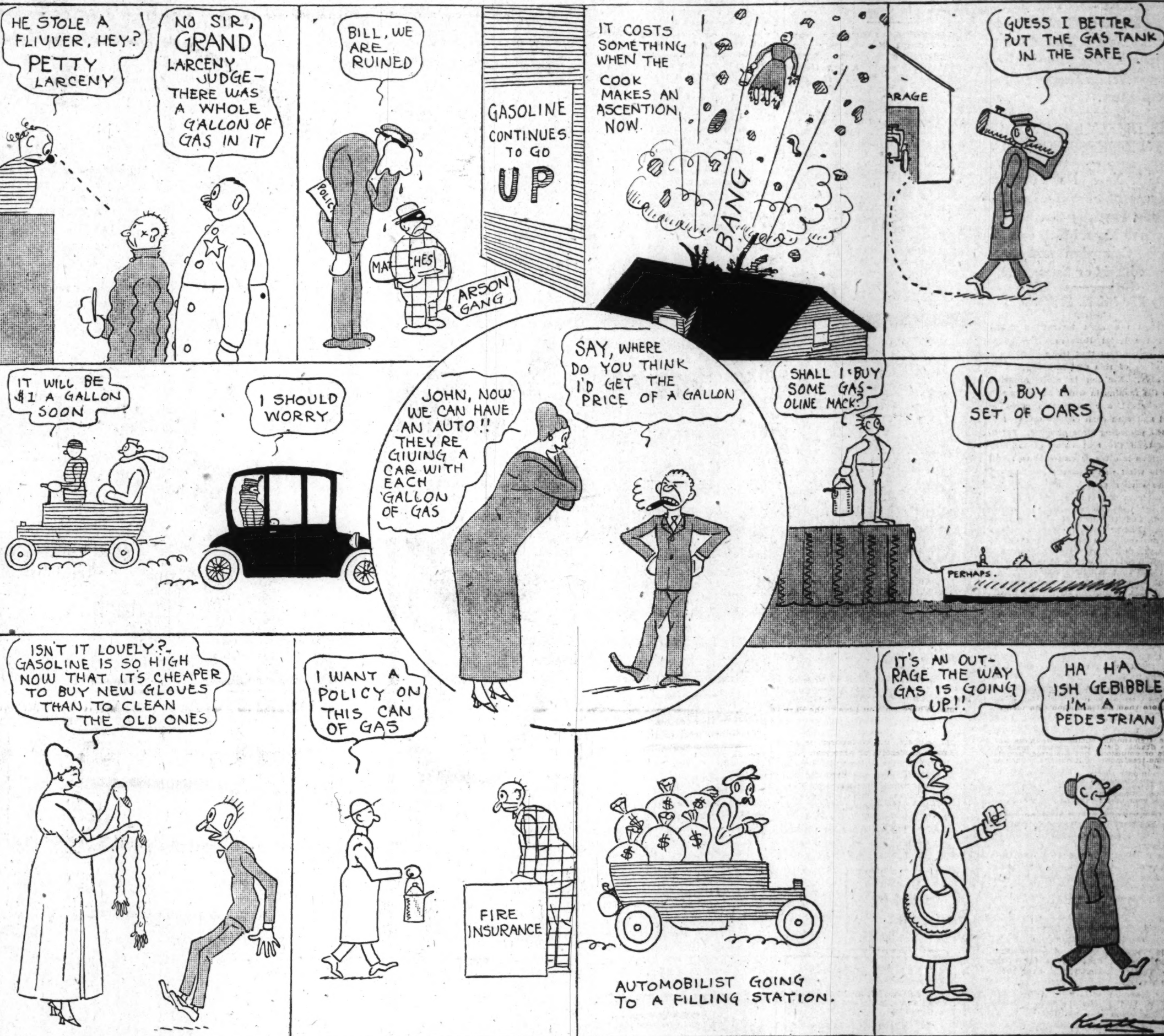
He made a fine show of contempt for cold weather in Medicine Hat. I started for my train. "Good-by," I said. "Good-by," he answered. "Come

back some time when the wind's right."

THERE is only one place in the United States properly so called, and that is in California. I shall never forget the first time I went to California. There was on the train a blue-eyed dreamer who introduced himself to me as William E. Smythe. He lived, as I recall, at San Diego, and was interested in the publication of some kind of an irrigation journal. He was my first contact with California, and in him were compressed its dreams, its hopes, its very charms. I have never met a more typical Californian, or one better qualified to speak for his State. He was not an intrusion, as the California politician is. He neither railed, as Hiram Johnson does, nor ranted, as Francis Henry can. He reflected that other side of California which is all flowers and fruits, rose hedges and Southern skies. Occasionally I have wondered what golden vision lay for the moment before those blue eyes. It was a coincidence, perhaps, that I picked up a few days ago a small magazine called "Little Lands in America," published in San Francisco, William E. Smythe, editor. My man! What bright vision engages him now? I found it on the very front page—the Toggensberg goal! The Toggensberg goal is the white man's cow. Imported from Switzerland, nonpareil, its milk better than the milk of a Jersey. Its cheese delicious, its product prodigious. It is coming in this country as surely as dawn follows night. Hurrah for William E. Smythe! He was the man.

Gas Victims

Drawn by Jean Knott
for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH



Nugent's 2nd Week of the Semi-Annual CLEAVING SALE

Still Greater Reductions

Underwear, Petticoats, Kimonos

Still Greater Reductions

\$3 Petticoats, of taffeta and messaline... \$2
 \$4 Petticoats, of taffeta, assorted styles... \$3
 \$2 Gowns, Petticoats, Corset Covers... \$1.44
 \$2 Petticoats, Gowns, Combinations... \$1.10
 \$1 and \$1.50 Gowns, Petticoats, Envelope Chemises, Etc... \$0.95
 50c and 60c Gowns, Corset Covers and Combinations... \$3.88
 \$6 Silk Gowns and Combinations... \$3.88
 \$3.95 Round Cap, lace and ribbon... \$1.48
 \$8.95 Princess Slips, crepe de chine... \$5.48
 \$13 Negligees, of crepe de chine... \$7.95
 \$15 and \$17 Negligees, crepe de chine... \$8.45
 \$5 Silk Kimonos, Empire and loose styles... \$3.48
 \$4.50 Crepe de Chine Kimonos... \$2.88
 \$6 Sample Negligees, crepe de chine... \$3.88
 \$10.95 Crepe de Chine Negligees... \$6.95
 \$1 Kimonos, of flannellette... \$0.95
 \$1.50 Kimonos, crepe and flannellette... \$1
 \$2.50 Kimonos, fleecedown and box loom crepe... \$1.50
 \$3.75 Kimonos, box loom crepe... \$1.98 (Fourth Floor.)

Man-Tailored Skirts

Made to Your Measure

For a limited time only we will make to your individual measurements, man-tailored Dress Skirts, for the small sum of \$1.25, of any material purchased from our unlimited stock of Black and Colored Dress Goods.

You may take your choice from six up-to-date new spring models (one as illustrated), sample which are now on display in the Dress Goods Department.

\$1.25

None Sent C. O. D.



(Main Floor.)

Waists

Still Greater Reductions

Lingerie Waists, \$1.00 values... \$2.95
 Lingerie Waists, \$1.50 to \$2 value, 49c
 Messaline Waists, \$2 values... \$0.95
 Crepe de Chine and Messaline Silk Waists, \$3 values... \$1.69
 Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Waists, \$3.50 to \$3.98 values, \$1.95
 Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Waists, \$5.00 to \$6.00 values... \$3.95

Sweaters

Still Greater Reductions

Fiber Silk and Wool Sweaters, \$2 and \$2.50 values... \$1.00
 Women's Wool Sweaters, \$3 values... \$1.50
 Children's Wool Sweaters, \$3 values... \$1.95
 Fiber Silk and Wool Sweaters, \$6.50 values... \$3.95 (Second Floor.)

Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery

Still Greater Reductions

Women's \$1.00 Silk Hosiery, plain and fancy colors, broken lots and sizes, also a few irregulars... \$0.50
 Women's 50c "Elfin" Lisle and Mercerized Black Hosiery, including regular and outsize, 8 1/2 to 10... \$0.39c
 Women's 50c Black Cashmere Hosiery, medium and heavy weights, sizes 8 1/2 to 9... \$0.39c
 Women's 50c "Elfin" gauge Lisle Black Hose, gold top, full fashioned, sizes 8 1/2 to 10... \$0.35c
 Women's 25c full-fashioned heavy and medium black cotton Hosiery, elastic garter tops, sizes 8 1/2 to 10... \$0.19c
 Men's 25c Half Hose, black and colors, full seamless, double soles and toes, high spliced heels, cotton, mercerized and lisle, 9 1/2 to 11 1/2... \$0.19c
 Children's 25c Cotton Stockings, fine 1x1 style ribbed, double toes, soles and heels, 5 to 9 1/2... \$0.15c (Main Floor.)

Corsets and Brassieres

Still Greater Reductions

\$5 Discontinued Nemo, Bon Ton and Saco models... \$2.44
 \$3 American Lady Corsets, fancy coutil... \$1.44
 \$2 Corsets, for stout figures... \$0.95c
 \$1 Brassieres, embroidery, etc... \$0.49c
 50c Brassieres, soft batiste and muslin... \$0.29c (Fourth Floor.)

Women's Ready-to-Wear

Still Greater Reductions

59 Suits, worth up to \$35... \$19.50
 21 Gabardine Suits, worth up to \$30... \$19.50
 18 Broadcloth Suits, worth up to \$35... \$19.50
 12 Poplin Suits, worth up to \$25... \$19.50
 8 Velvet Suits, worth up to \$45... \$19.50
 54 Suits, worth up to \$50... \$24.50
 21 Broadcloth Suits, worth up to \$45... \$24.50
 17 Gabardine Suits, worth up to \$35... \$24.50
 15 Poplin Suits, worth up to \$45... \$24.50
 89 Suits, worth up to \$15... \$6.95
 17 Poplin Suits, worth up to \$15... \$6.95
 21 Novelty Weave Suits, worth up to \$15... \$6.95
 16 Diagonal Suits, worth up to \$15... \$6.95
 18 Gabardine Suits, worth up to \$15... \$6.95
 17 Rhodessa Suits, worth up to \$15... \$6.95
 81 Suits, worth up to \$30... \$14.50
 21 Gabardine Suits, worth up to \$30... \$14.50
 35 Broadcloth Suits, worth up to \$25... \$14.50
 15 Poplin Suits, worth up to \$24.50... \$14.50
 10 Velvet Suits, worth up to \$25... \$14.50
 60 Suits, worth up to \$24.50... \$8.00
 17 Gabardine Suits, worth up to \$24.50... \$8.00
 16 Serge Suits, worth up to \$18... \$8.00
 12 Mixture Suits, worth up to \$19.75... \$8.00
 15 Diagonal Suits, worth up to \$16.75... \$8.00
 45 Coats, worth up to \$15... \$8.00
 20 Chinichilla Coats, worth up to \$15... \$8.00
 10 Fancy Mixture Coats, worth up to \$12... \$8.00
 15 Zibeline Coats, worth up to \$10... \$8.00
 59 Coats, worth up to \$45... \$18.00
 12 Velour Coats, worth up to \$45... \$18.00
 15 Fancy Novelty Coats, worth up to \$30... \$18.00
 12 Broadcloth Coats, worth up to \$25... \$18.00
 20 Plush Coats, worth up to \$25... \$18.00
 300 Children's Coats; \$6.50 to \$8.50 values... \$3.95
 Warm Winter Coats of zibeline, chevots, wool corduroys and mixtures, sizes 6 to 14 years... \$6.95
 100 Children's Coats; \$8.50 to \$12 values. Coats of chinichilla, zibeline, kerseys and novelty mixtures, some are fur trimmed; sizes 6 to 14 years... \$2.90
 \$3.75 and \$5 Skirts; all-wool serges and black and white checked velvets... \$3.45 (Second Floor.)

Silks and Velvets

Still Greater Reductions

\$1.75 and \$1.98 Canton Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide... \$0.95c
 \$2.98 and \$3.50 Novelty Silks, 36 and 32 inches wide... \$1.95c
 \$1 Messaline, hairline stripes, 36-in. wide... \$0.95c
 \$1.75 Crepe de Chine, 40 in. wide... \$1.19
 \$2.50 Printed Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide... \$1.39
 \$1.50 Crepe Meteor, soft satin finish... \$1.15
 \$1.75 and \$1.98 Warp Print Taffeta, colored designs... \$1.19
 \$1.50 Broadcloth Satin, white, ivory or cream... \$1.00

Rugs, Linoleum, Etc.

Still Greater Reductions

\$16.50 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs; size 9x12... \$12.90
 \$27.50 Seamless Royal Axminster Rugs; size 9x12... \$19.75
 \$30.00 Seamless Royal Axminster Rugs; size 9x12... \$22.90
 \$42.50 genuine Royal Wilton Rugs; size 9x12... \$31.50

Once-a-Year M. J. Whittall Sale

Sample Rugs and Discontinued Patterns
 \$65 Whittall's Anglo Persian Rugs, size 9x12, reduced to... \$49.50
 \$85 Hartford's Royal Kirman Persian Rugs, size 9x12, reduced to... \$49.50

Linoleum, 4 yards wide, best makes; square yard... \$0.45c
 Linoleum, 3 yards wide, choicest patterns; square yard... \$0.39c
 Linoleum, inlaid, Nairn's and Potter's makes; square yard... \$0.69c (Third Floor.)

Men's Underwear

Still Greater Reductions

75c fleeced cotton Underwear; heavy weight, in extra sizes from 48 to 54; extra color... \$0.39c
 Men's \$1.00 heavy-weight wool and cotton mixed, fleece lined Undershirts and Drawers; sizes 34 to 46... \$0.65c
 Men's \$1.50 to \$2.00 Union Suits of cotton and wool mixed, Duofold Shirts and Drawers; heavy weight; all sizes... \$0.75c
 Men's \$1.50 Cooper Ribbed Union Suits; heavy weight, cotton ribbed, extra color, closed crotch; sizes 34 to 46... \$0.95c
 Men's \$1.00 heavy weight, derby ribbed cotton Union Suits; slightly fleeced, in extra and white; closed crotch; sizes 34 to 46... \$0.79c (Main Floor.)

Hair Goods

28-inch Switches of natural wavy hair... \$5.65
 22-inch mixed gray or plain colors, all around Transformations; wavy hair, plain or sprinkled... \$2.95

NOTE—We have a branch at the Uptown Store, Vandeventer and Olive Sts.

Women's Knit

Underwear

Women's \$1.50 to \$2.50 black wool mixed and all-wool Tights; ankle length, open and closed styles; regular and extra sizes... \$0.98c
 Women's \$1 and \$1.50 white Swiss ribbed cotton Union Suits; high and low neck styles, knee and ankle lengths; sizes 4 to 9... \$0.75c
 Women's 75c white cotton derby ribbed Union Suits; medium and heavy weight, high or low neck styles; sizes 4, 5 and 6... \$0.45c
 Women's 50c and 75c white Swiss ribbed Vests; heavy weight; high or low neck styles, silk trimmed; sizes 4 to 9... \$0.39c
 Women's 35c extra size white Halo Union Suits; silk trimmed, low neck, sleeveless lace knee style; sizes 7, 8 and 9... \$0.35c
 Women's 25c and 35c white cotton Union Suits; plain and Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless, lace and tight knee style; sizes 4, 5 and 6... \$0.19c (Fourth Floor.)

Curtains, Portieres, Etc.

Still Greater Reductions

\$2.55 Novelty Curtains, 3 1/2 yds. long... \$1.45
 Curtains Drapery Screen, 36 inches wide, white or extra; yard... \$1.00
 10c Panel Lace, choice patterns, 36 and 48 inches wide... \$0.12 1/2c
 \$1.35 Couch Covers, 50 inches wide; reversible... \$0.95c
 \$0.50 Curtains, splendid patterns, cream or white; pair... \$0.39c
 \$0.50 Tapestry Portieres, highly mercerized, pair... \$0.95c
 \$0.50 Tapestry Portieres, broad armure, highly mercerized; pair... \$0.45c
 \$1.75 and \$2 Curtains, all perfect; pair... \$0.91
 39c Imported Scotch Drapery, 36 and 48 inches wide; yard... \$0.19c (Second Floor.)

See Globe-Democrat for Details of Great Fur Sale.

Remnants CLEAVING SALE

Short Lengths, Odd and Ends, Broken Lines, Etc.—Bargain Squares and Basement

Basement—Bedding

Still Greater Reductions

15c and 16c Pillowcases, bleached, 45x36 inches... \$1.1c
 50c Blankets, light silver gray, single bed size... \$0.39c
 \$3.50 Blankets, 11-4 size, Western wool plaid... \$2.48
 \$1.00 and \$1.19 Blankets, various styles, large size... \$0.74c
 70c Bleached Sheets, 81x90 inches, 3-inch hem... \$0.55c
 \$4.50 and \$5.00 Fur Robes for baby go-carts, slightly soiled... \$1.50
 \$1.95 Bedspreads, for baby beds, fancy designs... \$0.79c
 \$2.00 Woolen Blankets, 11-4 size, extra thick, gray... \$1.59 (Basement.)

Rugs, Curtains and Linoleum

Still Greater Reductions

\$1.75 and \$2 fancy Velour and Scrim Curtains... \$1.00
 15c Twilled Curtain Swais, 36 inches wide, yard... \$0.8c
 \$2.00 Axminster Rugs, size 27x54... \$1.49
 \$16.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs, size 9x12... \$10.95
 50c Sq. Yd. Printed Linoleum, attractive patterns, sq. yd... \$0.29c
 50c Tailor-made Window Shades... \$0.25c (Basement.)

White Goods

Still Greater Reductions

6 1/2c Brown Muslin, 36 inches wide... \$0.40
 15c English Nainsook, mill ends, 36 inches wide... \$0.9c
 10c Brown Muslin, mill ends, 39 inches wide... \$0.7 1/2c
 10-4 Peppercell Sheeting, mill ends... \$0.22c
 10c Bleached Muslin, mill ends, 32 in. wide... \$0.6 1/2c
 10c Family Favorite, mill ends, 36 in. wide... \$0.7 1/2c
 AA Bleached Muslin, extra quality... \$0.7c
 18c Pillow Tubing, extra heavy... \$0.14c
 10c Plisse Crepe, mill ends... \$0.7 1/2c
 30c Bleached Sheeting, 9-4... \$0.25c
 10c White Voile, mill ends, 39 in. wide... \$0.10c
 19c to 25c White Goods, mill ends... \$0.15c
 30c Plain Nainsook, mill ends... \$0.13c
 45c Damask, mill ends, 64 in. wide... \$0.29c
 60c Damask, mill ends, 72 inches wide... \$0.45c
 15c Huck Towels, seconds, hemmed... \$0.10c
 12 1/2c Huck Towels, seconds, linen finish... \$0.8 1/2c
 Bleached Toweling, 17 inches wide... \$0.10c
 25c Bath Towels, seconds, extra heavy... \$0.19c
 \$1.50 Table Covers, odd lot, fast color red and white... \$0.89c (Basement.)

Wash Goods

Section

9c Plain Gingham, in blue... \$0.50
 10c Dress Flannelette, 27 inches wide... \$0.6c
 10c Amoskeag Utility Gingham, 27 inches wide... \$0.7 1/2c
 10c Dress Percale, 32 inches wide... \$0.7 1/2c
 15c and 10c Fancy Outing Flannel... \$0.7 1/2c
 10c White Outing Flannel, 27 in. wide... \$0.7 1/2c
 10c Amoskeag Plain Chambray, 32 inches wide... \$0.8c
 10c Amoskeag Chambray, stripes, plaids and checks... \$0.8c
 12 1/2c A. F. C. Gingham, 27 inches wide... \$0.8 1/2c
 12 1/2c Dress Madras, 32 inches wide... \$0.8 1/2c
 15c Fancy Outing Flannel, 36 in. wide... \$0.9c
 12 1/2c Best Shirting Percale, 36 in. wide... \$0.9c
 15c Dress Flannelette, 36 in. wide... \$0.9c
 15c Dress Gingham, beautiful patterns... \$1.00c
 15c genuine Riplette, 29 inches wide... \$1.00c
 25c fine Parkhill Gingham, 31 inches wide... \$1.2 1/2c
 25c and 20c Tickling, staple blue and white stripes... \$1.4c
 35c and 25c Saten, 36 inches wide, plain colors... \$1.5c
 35c Silk and Cotton Jap. Silk... \$1.9c
 29c Pongee Shirting, 32 in. wide... \$1.9c
 40c Fancy Shirting, 32 in. wide... \$2.5c
 50c Half-Silk Shirting, 32 in. wide... \$3.9c
 75c Half-Silk Poplin, 36 inches wide... \$4.9c
 50c Half-Silk Shirting, 32 in. wide... \$4.9c (Basement.)

Still Greater Reductions

15c Crepe de Chine, 40 in. wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Crepe Meteora, 36 and 40 inches, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Satin Charmeuse, 40 inches wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Crepe Faille, 40 in. wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Chiffon Taffetas, 36 in. wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Plaid Taffetas, 36 inches wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Fancy Stripe Silks, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Warp Print Satins, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Satin Stripe Tub Silks, 32 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Silk Poplins, 40 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Dress Velvets, 24 and 27 in. wide... \$0.90c
 90c Satin Messaline, 36 inches wide... \$0.90c
 85c Printed Rajah Silks, 27 inches wide... \$0.90c
 15c Silk Peau de Crepe, 24 in. wide... \$0.90c
 85c Flash Pink Tub Silks, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 70c Silk Poplins, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 85c Printed Habutai Silks, 27 in. wide... \$0.90c
 70c Messaline Silks, 27 in. wide... \$0.90c (Basement.)

Silks

Reductions

15c Crepe de Chine, 40 in. wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Crepe Meteora, 36 and 40 inches, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Satin Charmeuse, 40 inches wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Crepe Faille, 40 in. wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Chiffon Taffetas, 36 in. wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Plaid Taffetas, 36 inches wide, short lengths... \$0.85c
 15c Fancy Stripe Silks, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Warp Print Satins, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Satin Stripe Tub Silks, 32 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Silk Poplins, 40 in. wide... \$0.90c
 15c Dress Velvets, 24 and 27 in. wide... \$0.90c
 90c Satin Messaline, 36 inches wide... \$0.90c
 85c Printed Rajah Silks, 27 inches wide... \$0.90c
 15c Silk Peau de Crepe, 24 in. wide... \$0.90c
 85c Flash Pink Tub Silks, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 70c Silk Poplins, 36 in. wide... \$0.90c
 85c Printed Habutai Silks, 27 in. wide... \$0.90c
 70c Messaline Silks, 27 in. wide... \$0.90c (Basement.)

Basement Ready-to-Wear

Wear

Still Greater Reductions

Women's Suits, worth up to \$20; come in all colors and sizes; all go Monday... \$6.95
 44 Suits and Dresses—one lot to close out, were priced up to \$15, Monday... \$2.95
 \$10.00 Corduroy Suits... \$4.25
 \$10.00 Mixture Suits... \$4.25
 \$8.50 Zibeline Coats... \$4.25
 \$9.00 Melton Coats... \$4.25
 \$8.00 Wool Velour Coats... \$4.25

\$12.50 and \$10.00 Coats—exactly 32 heavy good warm Coats in novelty weaves, plaids, checks, etc., fur trimmed, many lined throughout... \$6.55

House Dresses

\$1.25 and \$1.50 House Dresses, gingham, percale and chambray... \$0.95c

Continued From Previous Page.

one flank and to the north of the Cracow Railroad on the other. The Austrians thus rolled up and outfanked, evacuated Lemberg and fled on the route back to the Dan.

At the same time the second Russian army, coming along the Kiev Railroad, struck the flank of the Austrian army, which had advanced north from Jacek-lav almost to Lublin, and wholly routed it. These two victories temporarily settled the fate of Galicia, and despite some changes of front, the Russians were able to extend their lines until they occupied most of the province and captured Przemyśl in the early spring.

When the Germans, in their turn, took the offensive in May, they drove the Russians east on the Cracow-Lemberg-Odessa Railroad almost to the frontier and then sent their planes north against Lublin and to envelop the Warsaw army, leaving only small forces to occupy the front from the Kiev Railroad to Kovel to the Rumanian frontier.

Trying again. Now, roughly speaking, the Russians are trying again the campaign that succeeded so completely against the Austrians 17 months ago. They are advancing along the Odessa-Lemberg Railroad line from their trenches, which have for months faced the Austrians along the Sereth River, from the Rumanian boundary just south of Czernowitz to the Austro-Russian frontier above Tarnopol. They are also moving east along the Kiev-Kovel-Warsaw line and are close to the fortress of Lutsk, which they lost in the summer.

As this is written I see the situation in something like this: Along the Lemberg line the Russians have pushed the Austrians back from the Sereth to the Stripa River, something less than 10 miles, on a very wide front, and they have shelled the Austrians out of the hills commanding the city of Czernowitz. They claim to have crossed the Stripa at several points; if they force this barrier they will have no natural obstacle between them and the city of Lemberg, which is about 50 miles west of where they now stand.

But the operation on the Kiev line is much more interesting and important. On the railroad itself the Russians seem to be halted by the fortresses of Lutsk and Dubno, which they lost in the summer fighting, but they are attempting to cut the Kovel line north and west of these fortresses and not more than 50 miles from Kovel in the bend of the Str River at Ostrozhok.

Now, if the Russians could cut the Kovel line west of Lutsk they would isolate these fortresses and cut the sole railroad line of communication for this portion of the Austrian front. Beyond much question, this success would mean a general retirement of the whole front in this portion of the battle line. Could they press on 50 miles to Kovel, they would be on the flank and rear of the Austro-German forces at Pinsk, threatening them along the Kovel-Brest-Litvinsk railroad line.

Complete Russian success along the Kovel line then would mean that the Austro-Germans would have to retreat from their present front in the present center; it would mean that a summer wedge would be driven into their whole battle line and they would not improbably have to come back to Vilna and the Niemen, abandoning their conquest in the Courland's Wall and the Lithuanian country between Great-Tirovak and Pinsk.

As it stands, at the present moment the Russians have won only preliminary successes. They have not won any advantage which does more than open the eyes of observers to the possibilities of their present campaign. An eminent German naval and military expert, Count Hantow, has described the Russian drive as well organized, and concedes that the Russians have great reserves, both in men and in artillery. He also remarks that complete Russian success might settle for both Rumania and Greece and the question of coming in.

Re-acting from the Campaign. We are then face to face with the fact, attested by German witnesses, that Russia has recovered from her great defeats and is once more pressing an offensive which is making small but visible headway and has already disclosed great possibilities. It is making it along lines that saw her great victories at the opening of the war. If, within the next few days, the reports of the war shall disclose the arrival of Russian armies on the Kovel railroad line or at Kovel itself, then, unless the success is quickly abolished, there will be a remaking of the whole Eastern battle line, and that change will be marked by a very considerable recoil of the whole German and Austrian front from the Baltic to the Rumanian boundary. What Russia is now trying to do is win back from the Germans important positions which the latter won a few months ago, and, if they hold them, may serve as the bases for a new offensive directed at Moscow, Petrograd and Kiev in the summer.

If the Russian pressure continues we may expect to see the operation against Salonica abandoned, and the troops that were to make it recalled to the Russian frontier. Or, we may see the transfer from the West of troops who are supposed to have been kept there for an offensive against French and British when the weather becomes favorable. This is an opinion held by some observers, and is supported by others, who believe such an attack would be too costly to tempt the Germans in their present state of numbers.

The Possibilities. By contrast, if the Austrians and Germans succeed in halting and smothering the Russian offensive, we shall know that the stories that their numbers are beginning to fall have been exaggerated, to say the least; we shall know that the Russian recovery has been less rapid than now seems, and we shall probably be able to discern from the reckoning any chance of a successful winter campaign by the Russians.

Such a situation followed by successful German and Turkish campaigns against Egypt and Salonica, might go far to convincing the allies that Germany could not be defeated. This would make for peace.

Yet, to balance this there must be kept in mind the allied belief that Germany is past her highwater mark. The Germans believe that the allies are beaten, but will not admit it. The allies believe that Germany's numbers and resources are falling, and that the proof or disproof of this cannot long be postponed.

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Established in 1850—Store Hours: 8:30 to 5:30 Daily; Saturdays, 8:30 to 6:00



Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
The Best Goods for the Price No Matter what the Price

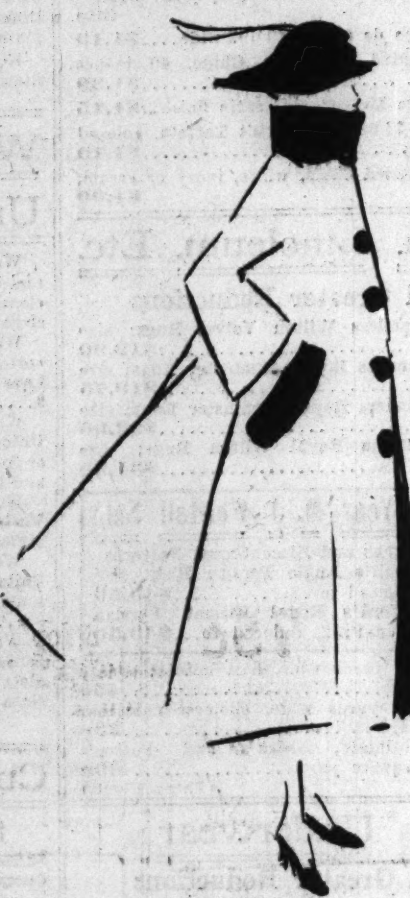
Visit Our Basement
Tomorrow and Share in
the Sale of Remnants
and Odds and Ends

Our January Sale of White, the January Furniture Sale and the January Clearance Sale Provide Many Extraordinary Values

In nearly all of the more than 100 Specialty Shops in this popular Saint Louis-owned store you will find the most tempting of values in merchandise of the Vandervoort quality, some of which we are offering tomorrow for the first time.

The January Sale of White, the January Furniture Sale and the January Clearance Sale are three events which are daily drawing crowds who are appreciative of the many money-saving opportunities afforded.

These Women's Suits and Coats Have Been Greatly Reduced for Clearance



Our January Clearance Sale offers some wonderful opportunities to buy women's Coats and Suits at prices far less than those at which they were originally marked, and we suggest that you come early, in order to secure the choicest selections.

Briefly, our offerings are, as below:

Coats Valued Up to \$50 —Now \$14.75 and \$19.50

Women's Fall and Winter Coats of Broadcloth and fancy mixtures, in a good variety of colors. These are in the three-quarter and seven-eighths lengths and were formerly priced up to \$50.00. They are, of course, broken lines and sizes. Sale prices **\$14.75 and \$19.50**

Other Handsome Coats

We are also showing many handsome Coats for evening, automobile and general wear, in the very latest styles and made from wool velours, chiffon velvet, broadcloth, fancy mixtures and corduroy. Some have trimmings of fur and show the popular large collar. Sale prices **\$22.50 to \$150**

Suits Valued Up to \$45 Are Now But \$15

Broken lines of Women's Suits—past seasons' models—made from many different kinds of materials and with trimmings of velvet and braid, and some with self trimmings; a good assortment of colors for choice; formerly priced up to \$45.00. On sale, while they last, at **\$15**

Lowered Prices on Our High-grade Suits

We have also greatly reduced the prices on our Women's high-grade Suits of broadcloth, velveteen, gabardine, serge and mixtures; this Fall and Winter's best styles and made with dressy blouse or semi-tailored coats; some trimmed with fur. Sale prices range upward from **\$25**

Third Floor.

A Remarkable Clearance of Women's Dresses

In our Women's Costume Shop you will find many exceptional values in Winter apparel, because of this January Clearance Sale. Any woman who needs an extra frock or two for street, afternoon or evening wear cannot afford to overlook this opportunity.

Included you will find some beautiful fur-trimmed Velvet Costumes, as well as some chic Dancing Frocks and Ball Gowns, and some charming Afternoon Costumes.

A Group at \$10.00

Values up to \$37.50

A Group at \$14.95

Values up to \$37.50

A Group at \$19.75

Values up to \$45.00

Other, higher-priced garments at corresponding savings.

Third Floor.

Our Mourning Shop
Is Always Ready
to Serve You
Very Promptly

Share in This Semi-annual Clearance of Pianos, Player-Pianos and Grands

On Monday we begin our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Slightly Used Pianos, Player-Pianos and Grand Pianos, taken in part-payment for some of the many new instruments sold during our large holiday trade.

These instruments have been thoroughly and completely renovated by our own expert workmen and are now in the very best of condition. In fact, some are almost like new.

You now have an exceptional opportunity to buy instruments of good quality at extraordinarily low prices.



Used Upright Pianos in This Sale

Sale Price	Original Price	Sale Price	Original Price	Sale Price	Original Price
Carl Adams \$60	Jesse French \$130	Baldwin \$185			
Thomas 65	Sears & Kelo 130	Emerson 220			
Baldwin-Weber 70	Chickering 85	Thielen 250			
Lindeman 115	Jesse French 130	Chickering 300			
Oxford 125	Emerson 125	Chickering 320			
Lindeman 125	Starr 185	Steinway 385			

Used Player-Pianos in This Sale

Vandervoort now \$390 | Weber Pianola now \$325 | Milton now \$440

Used Grand Pianos in This Sale

Steinway Grand, sale price \$375 | Fischer Grand, sale price \$385

Our Terms of Payment Are Very Liberal

We will sell any of these instruments on liberal credit terms, and also extend this privilege: You may exchange the instrument bought at any time within one year for any new instrument of an equal or higher grade, and all payments made on the Piano or Player-Piano in your possession will be applied towards the purchase of a new instrument.

We Carry Complete New Stocks of
Chickering and Son—Vose and Son—Fischer—Milton—
Vandervoort—Newton—Henderson and Haines Bros. Pianos and
Players. Also Chickering, Vose, Brambach and Other Grands.

Sixth Floor.

New Lots Added to Our Great Sale of Shoes

We have added some more good styles to the extraordinary Women's Shoe values now on sale in the Basement. Among them are broken lines of our regular Sorosis Shoes, together with some of the well-known "Patrician" brand.

If you need shoes you should not fail to attend this sale.

All of the Low Shoes \$1.45
All of the High Shoes \$2.45
Regular \$4 to \$8 Qualities

Women's Skirt Clearance

Our January Clearance Sale brings a large quantity of Women's Separate Skirts of all wool materials, including mixtures, broadcloth, serge and poplin, as well as silks and corduroy, to sell at prices far lower than heretofore.

These represent the latest Winter styles and are extraordinary values at the prices quoted:

\$4.95 for Skirts valued up to \$7.50
\$5.95 for Skirts valued up to \$8.50
\$7.50 for Skirts valued up to \$9.95

Third Floor.

The January Sale of Table Linens

Vandervoort's Linens have long been known for their superior quality and nowhere you find better values than those in this sale.

Examples:
All-linen Bleached Damask, 70 inches wide, and choice is given of ten floral and stripe patterns. This is the best value ever offered at the yard **\$1.00**
29-inch Napkins to match, the dozen **\$3.00**
Pattern Cloths of a heavy silver-bleached German Damask in a pretty Fleur-de-Lis pattern; size 60x66 inches. Special value at **\$2.50**
All-linen Full-bleached Luncheon Cloth, in Fleur-de-Lis and Spot patterns; size 45x45 inches. Each **\$1.25**
All-linen Full-bleached Napkins, in choice floral and conventional designs; size 22½x22½ inches. The dozen **\$3.00**
All-linen Hemstitched Damask Cloth, in a circular floral pattern; size 60x66 inches. Special value at **\$2.50**

Second Floor.

This January Sale Offers Thousands of Pieces of Fine, Pure White Enamelware at About Half Price

Monday will be the first day of our January Sale of White Enamelware and every housekeeper in Saint Louis and vicinity should purchase an ample supply at this time because of the extraordinarily low prices. Included are thousands of utensils of every size, such as are needed in all modern kitchens.

This enamelware is of the highest grade and triple-coated, and is white inside and out with dark blue rim.

Choice at 9c

Values up to 20c

9-inch Pie Plates.
6½-inch Mixing Bowls.
1-quart Pudding Pans.
Soap Dishes. Ladles.
Basting Spoons. Cups.

Choice at 21c

Values up to 45c

2-qt. Lipped Sauce Pans.
2½-qt. Lipped Sauce Pans.
8-inch Mixing Bowls.
1-qt. Seamless Covered Buckets.
1½-qt. Pudding Pans.
Wash Basins.

Choice at 32c

Values up to 60c

3-qt. Lipped Sauce Pans.
4-qt. Lipped Sauce Pans.
2-qt. Covered Berlin Sauce Pans.
1½-qt. Covered Seamless Buckets.
5-qt. Pudding Pans.
10-inch Mixing Bowls.
Seamless Colanders.

Choice at 75c

Values up to \$1.25

Oval Dish Pans.
2-qt. Rice Boilers.
10-qt. Berlin Kettles.
12-qt. Seamless Pails.

Choice at 43c

Values up to 80c

5-qt. Lipped Sauce Pans.
5-qt. Lipped Preserving Kettles.
3-qt. Covered Berlin Kettles.
3-qt. Covered Berlin Sauce Pans.
2½-qt. Covered Seamless Buckets.
2-qt. Coffee Pots.

Choice at 55c

Values up to 85c

10-qt. Dish Pans.
4-qt. Covered Berlin Sauce Pans.
6-qt. Covered Berlin Kettles.
8-qt. Preserve Kettles.
1½-qt. Seamless Coffee Pots.
2½-qt. Water Pitchers.
4-qt. Covered Buckets.

Choice at 65c

Values up to \$1.00

5-qt. Tea Kettles.
14-qt. Dish Pans.
8-qt. Berlin Kettles.
1½-qt. Rice Boilers.
10-qt. Seamless Pails.
4-qt. Pitchers.
10-qt. Preserve Kettles.

The January Sale of Corsets and Brassieres

A special R. & G. Corset made of white French Twille Batiste, which is the same fabric used in the \$5 R. & G. model, is being offered at a very low price. It is as illustrated, having elastic back gussets; sizes 23 to 30. Sale price **\$1.60**

The Gossard Corset, model 554, in sizes 24 to 30, is a regular \$5.00 value. While this lot lasts, sale price **\$3.33**



H. & W. and Gossard Brassieres

H. & W. Brassieres, made of all-over embroidery and Cluny lace in back and front; sizes 36 to 44. \$1.50 value, sale price **98c**
Gossard Brassieres, made of all-over lace over set; in sizes 36 to 44. \$3.00 value, sale price **\$1.50**

Business Men's Lunch, 50c—Served in Our Tea Room Daily

Menu for Monday
Purée of Lima Beans
Choice of
Roast Ham with Spinach or Chicken Outlet with Green Peas
Fried Sweet Potatoes
Choice of Apple Pie with Cheese or Vanilla Ice Cream with Cakes
Coffee, Tea, Milk or Chocolate
Seventh Floor.

Seats on Sale Here for
Paderewski's Concert
at the Odeon, Jan. 26th,
and for the Recital of
Chamber Music by
David and Clara Manner
on Thursday, Jan. 20th

The 30th Mill Remnant Sale

Annual Sale of PICTURE FRAMES
Continues All This Week.

WILL begin Monday at 8:30, with greater varieties, more merchandise and bigger bargains than ever before. It is sure to tax the capacity of our great Basement Salesroom.

Read Today's Globe and Republic
for Other Great Sales.

Victor Records

HERE in Greatest Variety

It is a satisfaction to buy your records in a department where you can obtain every record that you ask for.

We carry the largest stock in the city—Red Seal, Popular and all the rest.

Hear them in our beautiful new sound-proof music room, attended by Victor experts.
(Music Parlor—Fourth Floor.)

Mill Remnant Sale

on Bargain Squares
(on Main Floor.)

Fine Quality Broadcloths—

A new lot of French Broadcloths—black, white, cream and colors—lengths up to 5 yards, and all 54 inches wide—many pieces match—regular \$2.25 and \$3 quality—yard, **89c**
(Square 9—Main Floor.)

Silks and Satins—

Mill remnants of plain and fancy Silks and Satins of all kinds and colors—36 and 40 inches wide—lengths up to 6 yards—\$1.25 and \$1.50 quality—at the yard, **59c**
(Square 7—Main Floor.)

Remnants Dress Goods—

The very finest Broadcloths, Serges, Suitings, Poplins, in black, cream, white and all colors. Lengths to 1 1/2 yard—many pieces match—54 in. wide—at length, **50c**
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Women's and Children's Gloves

Kid Gloves—odd lots—slightly soiled and also repaired—regularly up to \$1.50—pair, **50c**
(Square 6—Main Floor.)

Sample Undermuslins—

Nightgowns, Envelope Chemises, Drawers and Corset Covers, of cambric trimmed with lace or embroidery. Samples and odds and ends—slightly mussed from handling—50c quality—at, **29c**
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Women's and Children's Gloves

Sample Long and Short Gloves, of lisle, chambric, leatherette and cashmere—black, white and colors—50c to \$1—pairs—**35c**
(Square 4—Main Floor.)

Table Damask—

Mill remnants of bleached Mercerized Table Damask, variety of patterns—1 1/2 to 3 yard lengths—64 in. wide. 45c quality, yard, **25c**
(Square 10—Main Floor.)

Curtain Voiles—

1000 yards of Curtain Voiles, in lengths of 2 to 6 yards—many pieces alike—white, cream and ecru—20c and 30c grades, **10c**
(Square 17—Main Floor.)

Remnants Dress Trimmings—

Thousands of odds and ends and short lengths of the season's newest styles, in Dress Trimmings, in a great range of colors—1/2 to 3 yard lengths—includes are silk and metal Beaded Fringes, in a variety of patterns in two great lots, **10c and 25c**
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Women's Novelty Neckpieces

Roll Collars, Gimpes, Yokes, Jabots, Stocks, Vestees and Sets—the finest makes, styles and patterns—regularly \$2 to \$5, **\$1.00**
(Square 3—Main Floor.)

Embroidery Flouncings—

Mill remnants—lengths of 2 1/2 to 5 yards—of the finest French voiles, crepes, organdies and transparent cloths—values range from \$2 to \$5 yard—**\$1.00**
(Square 11—Main Floor.)

Remnants Lace Novelties

Fine Lace Novelties and salesmen's samples, of colored, gold, silver and white and black Novelty Laces, at the length, \$1.50, **25c**
(Square 12—Main Floor.)

Wash Goods—

Mill remnants of solid colored Lace Cloths, Gingham, Poplins and many other popular fabrics—lengths up to 3 yards—25c and 35c quality—at the yard, **7 1/2c**
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Remnants of Staple Cotton Goods Extraordinarily Priced

Hundreds of thousands of yards of White Goods, Colored Wash Goods, Muslins, Cambrics, Flannels, Sheetings—materials that are as staple in value as wheat! Is it any wonder that the privilege of buying these fabrics at fractional prices always brings crowds of enthusiastic buyers? Better come early!

Outing Flannels MILL remnants light colored soft fleeced checked and striped Outing Flannels—10c quality—yard, 5c	Percales MILL remnants 36-inch wide, light printed Shirting Percales—9c quality—yard, 5c	Damask Crash MILL remnants 19-inch wide bleached Damask Crash—for scarfs and towels—10c quality—yard, 6 1/2c	Lonsdale Cambric MILL remnants genuine Lonsdale Mills Gold Medal bleached Cambric—15c quality—yard, 9c	Pillowcase Tubings MILL remnants heavy bleached 36-inch, 40 to 45-inch Seamless Pillowcase Tubings—20c and 35c qualities—yard, 12 1/2c
32-Inch Dress Gingham MILL remnants 32-inch wide, new checks, plaids and stripes Zephyr Dress Gingham—15c quality—yard, 7 1/2c	Madras and Pongee MILL remnants solid colored and fancy woven striped mercerized Shirting Madras and Pongees—15c quality—yard, 9c	36-Inch Nainsook MILL remnants extra fine quality soft finished, yard wide White Nainsooks, for ladies' underwear—15c quality—yard, 9c	Shirting Percales MILL remnants very best quality, light colored 36-inch Shirting Percales—15c quality—yard, 9c	40-Inch Figured Voiles MILL remnants very fine quality, 40-inch white fancy printed figured Voiles—25c and 35c qualities—yard, 10c
White Dress Goods MILL remnants of all kinds fancy checked and striped white Dress Goods—9c quality—yard, 5c	Shirting Pongees MILL remnants light colored, 36-inch wide, printed striped Shirting Pongees—12 1/2c quality—yard, 6 1/2c	30000 Special 4000 yards very fine quality Russian corded fancy printed striped Shirting Madras In all this season's newest patterns. Have slight pinhole about every 3 yards. The regular 25c quality, 10c Yd. (Basement.)	Kimona Elderdowns MILL remnants heavy fleeced kimona designs cotton Elderdowns—12 1/2c quality—yard, 7 1/2c	Zephyr Dress Gingham MILL remnants fancy checked and striped, also solids, Zephyr Dress Gingham 10c quality—yard, 6 1/2c
Crash Toweling MILL remnants 16-in. unbleached Roller Crash Toweling—7 1/2c quality—yard, 5c	India Linen MILL remnants fine sheer quality White India Linen—12 1/2c quality—yard, 7 1/2c	Soisettes MILL remnants solid black, white and colored highly mercerized Soisettes—25c quality—yard, 12 1/2c	36-Inch Pajama Checks MILL remnants yd. wide, small corded white Pajama Checks—15c quality—yard, 7 1/2c	Holly Batiste MILL remnants solid colored and new floral designs fine Holly Batiste—15c quality—yard, 9c
Shaker Flannel MILL remnants soft fleeced er Flannel—10c quality—yard, 5c	White Dimity MILL remnants of fine checked and striped Baby Dimities—12 1/2c quality—yard, 9c	Mercedized Napkins SLIGHT seconds 18-in. bleached, mercedized Dinner Napkins; hemmed ready for use. Put up in lots of six for 25c	40-Inch Woven Voiles MILL remnants extra fine quality, white woven colored, striped and figured combed yarn, 40-inch Voiles—25c quality—yard, 15c	Mercerized Black Saten MILL remnants solid fast black Mercerized Saten—19c quality—yard, 10c
36-Inch Chambrays MILL remnants solid colored, blue, gray and tan—36-inch wide Chambrays—10c quality—yard, 6 1/2c	54-Inch Bleached Sheetting MILL remnants 54-inch white Bleached Sheetting—lengths 3 to 9 yards—19c quality—yard, 12 1/2c		Muslins and Cambrics MILL remnants bleached, white and colored Muslins and Cambrics—8c quality—yard, 5c	White Pique MILL remnants very fine quality, white corded Pique—several size widths—25c and 35c qualities—yard, 15c
Featherproof Tickings MILL remnants extra heavy qualities—32 and 36 inches wide, striped featherproof ticking—25c and 35c qualities—yard, 15c	86-Inch Sheetting MILL remnants heavy unbleached 86 inches wide, Sheetting, yard, 15c			Dress Gingham MILL remnants striped and plaid Zephyr Dress Gingham—3 1/2c quality—yard, 5c (Basement.)

Thousands of Mill Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks and Linings

Extra—Broadcloth Mill Remnants, Each 50c

Broadcloths, Suitings, Mixtures, Serges and Gabardines—black and all light and dark colors. Lengths up to 1 1/2 yard, all 54-in. width. These materials sell off full price \$2 to \$3 yd.

Mill Remnants of Silks, 50c Yard

Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 Qualities
Rich Silk Poplins, Silk-and-Wool Crepes, Taffetas, Satins, Novelty Crepes, Fancy Silks and Satins—lengths from 1 1/2 to 6 yards. We advise early shopping on these.

Dress Goods, Mill Remnants, Each 25c

All weaves, all colors and black are represented in this lot. Included are salesmen's samples of imported fabrics—lengths up to 3/4 yard, and as many as twelve remnants of a kind.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Dress Goods, 60c Yd.

All-wool fabrics—every known weave is represented—in blacks, cream, white and all dark and medium colors. Lengths up to 6 yards, which can be used for suits, coats, skirts, men's suits and trousers.

\$1.50 Dress Goods, 49c Yard

Mill remnants of all-wool Gabardines, Storm Serges, Mixtures, Poplins, Repps, Granites, etc., in black, cream and all dark colors—lengths up to 5 1/2 yards—all 54 inches wide.

Mill Remnants of Linings

25c and 35c Linings, 10c Yard
Sateens, Percales, Neapolitas, Spun Glass, in black, white and all colors—36 inches wide, and in lengths up to 5 yards.

\$2 to \$3 Broadcloths, 80c Yard

Finest satin-finished Clifton Broadcloths made—in blacks, cream white and all colors.

Also in this lot are fine twill French Serges, Wool Velours, Kitten's-Ear, Novelty Suitings, Whipcords and Gabardines. All 54 inches wide and in lengths up to 5 yards. We advise early choosing, as the best will, of course, be the first to go.

(On Sale on Square 5—Main Floor and Basement.)

Other Mill Remnants

35c Satins, small lot, 10c yard
35c Silks, mill remnant price, 15c yd.
35c Silks and Satins, 25c yard
\$1.00 Silks and Satins, 49c yard
\$1.50 Silks and Satins, 69c yard

Mill Remnants Silks, Each 25c

Black and Colored Silks and Satins—plain and fancy—lengths up to 1 yard. Mostly 36 inches wide.

75c and \$1.00 Silks, 30c Yard

Plain and Novelty Silks and Satins, Crepes—light and dark colors—widths mostly 36 inches—lengths of 1 1/2 to 6 1/2 yards.
(Basement.)

Mill Remnant Sale of Lace Curtains and Materials

The majority of these are absolutely perfect, fresh and clean, but a few pairs are slightly streaked. It's a great opportunity.

\$1.25 to \$1.75 Lace Curtains, Pair, 75c

385 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white and Arabian, \$1.25 and \$1.75 qualities, at a pair.

\$2.00 to \$2.25 Lace 98c

Curtains, Pair, 98c
In this group you will find a large assortment of beautiful Lace Curtains in 2 1/2, 3 and 3 1/2 yard lengths—very special at the pair.

\$3.25 to \$3.75 Curtains, \$1.79 Pr.

350 pairs of fine Lace Curtains, of best quality Egyptian yarn, with overlocked edges, and all double thread—\$3.25 to \$3.75 qualities—at a pair, **\$1.79**

Curtain Corners 10c and 15c Ea.

Just 1000 Curtain Corners. These are the lower ends of lace Curtains, in lengths of 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 yards—several pieces alike.

12 1/2c and 15c Curtain

Scrim—50 pieces of beautiful Curtain Scrim, with hemstitched edges and fancy border insertions—a special purchase enables us to offer these 12 1/2c and 15c Scrim at a yard, **7c**

19c and 25c Curtain

Scrim—50 pieces of Curtain Scrim, with hemstitched edges and neat drawnwork designs—suitable for curtaining any room in the house—actual 19c and 25c qualities—at a yard, **10c**
(Basement.)

25c and 35c Marquisettes

1000 yards of Curtain Marquisettes and Voiles, in lengths of 2 to 5 yards. If cut from full piece would cost you 25c to 35c a yard—special at a yard, **10c**
(Basement.)

27-Inch Flouncings, 39c Yard

Swiss and Cambric Flouncings—embroidered in floral and scroll, also eyelet designs—scalloped, hemstitched and ruffle edges. Ideal for baby dresses as well as misses' flouncings—50c and 75c kind.

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Several Thousands of Ribbon Remnants

5c, 10c, 20c and 25c

In the desired shades and good patterns. Ribbons for every requirement—satin, taffeta, moire, grosgrain, velvet, belting wash ribbon gauze, fancies, striped, flowered, broadened, etc. One to 3 yard lengths, and from one-half to 10 inches wide.

Sell from the bolt at from 5c to \$1.00 the yard.
(Basement.)

Mill Lots of Hosiery

12 1/2c Stockings or Socks

WOMEN'S Black Cotton Stockings—medium weight—double heels and toes—second quality. **4 Prs. 25c**

MEN'S Black Cotton Socks—double heels and toes—second quality.

12 1/2c and 25c Stockings

WOMEN'S 25c Fiber Silk Stockings—black, white and colors—double heel heels and toes. Damaged, although some have but slight imperfections. **7 1/2c Pr.**

CHILDREN'S 12 1/2c Cotton Stockings—black or white—medium weight—second quality.
(Basement.)

Mill Lot Sale of Handkerchiefs

3 for 10c

A lot of 1000 dozen Men's Handkerchiefs—full size—various width hems—plain and initialed—regular 5c and 7 1/2c qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Each 5c

Women's 10c and 15c Handkerchiefs—of lawn and cambric—embroidered, hemstitched or with pretty rolled edges. (Basement.)

Mill Lots of Corsets and Brassieres

Regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 Corsets, 77c

Odd lots, manufacturers' samples and factory "seconds" in Corsets of several standard makes. Models for all figures—of baste and coutil—lace and embroidery trimmed. All with two pairs of supporters attached—choice, **77c**

Brassieres, 37c

H. & W. Brassieres, in hook-front style—made of strong cambric, reinforced—embroidery and lace trimmed. Sizes 24 to 46—best measurement.

\$1 Corsets, 57c

Manufacturers' small lots—a variety of models for all figures—boned with rustproof steel. All fitted with two pairs of strong supporters.
(Basement.)

Mill Remnants Laces and Embroideries

Thousands of mill ends and mill lots offered at savings of 50% and even more.

Laces and Embroideries, 5c and 10c Yard

50,000 yards of Embroideries of every description—Edges, Insertions, Bands and Headings, of finest Swiss, cambric and nainsook, in various designs. Laces of every description in white, black and ecru. **10c**

EXTRA—45-Inch Flouncings, 19c Yd.

Mill lots of Voile and Crepe Embroideries—elaborately embroidered in floral and scroll designs, in raised relief effects, in clever imitation of hand work—white as well as colors—usual 50c and 75c kinds.

EXTRA—45-Inch Allover, 29c Yd.

A small quantity of Allover Embroidery, of good quality seed voile and rice cloth, embroidered in small, neat blind designs—suitable for waists, sleeves and yokes—priced regularly at 50c and 75c yard.

5c and 10c Laces, 2c Yd.

Odds and ends of Laces—Torchons, Cluny, Valenciennes, Leno, Shadow and other weaves—Edges and Insertions, in broken sets. Come in white, black, ecru and in colored effects—in fact, almost every kind of Trimming Lace is included. (Basement.)

A Sale of Mill Lots in

Undermuslins, Choice 50c

Regular 89c to \$1.00 Garments

Splendid collection of sample and odd lots of slightly soiled

Nightgowns, Petticoats, Envelope Chemises, Drawers and Princess Slips.

Materials are cambric and nainsook—trimmed with lace, embroidery and ribbon heading. All cut extra full and well made.

50c to 60c Undermuslins, 25c

25c to 35c Undermuslins, 19c

Children's 39c Flannelette

Night Drawers, Dresses and Skirts at

Children's \$1.50 to \$1.95

Sweater Sets and odd Knit

Garments at \$1.00



Suits—Coats—Dresses

For Women, Misses and Girls

at **\$3.98** and **\$5.00**

You will find wonderful bargains—every garment at a great reduction.

Splendid Dresses Of taffeta, crepe de chine, all-wool serges, striped mess- lines, serge-and-taffeta combination, etc.

Winter Coats In a complete range of sizes—all the new styles. Materials—boucles, zibelines, chevrons, kerseys, mixtures, etc.

Excellent Suits Of fine serge, worsteds, English mixtures, in all the prevailing shades. Every size.

Coats and Dresses at **\$7.90**

Formerly Priced Up to \$16.50

This sale includes the very finest Dresses in the Basement Salesroom. Many charming fur-trimmed models—of finest silk, crepe de chine, taffeta—beautiful combinations. Coats, in corduroy, boucle, zibeline—in newest flare effects.

Girls' Dresses, **\$1.00**

Three for
Of gingham, percales, chambrays—many charming styles for girls 6 to 14 years of age.

Middy Blouses, **69c**

Special,
Of pure linen and galathea—trimmed with silk embroidery. Come in plain white, also colored collars and cuffs.

Girls' Coats, **\$3.69**

Of ribbelines, kerseys, chin-chillas, novelty mixtures—belted and flare effects—sizes 6 to 14 years.

DRAMATIC RECITAL THURSDAY

Will Be Given at the Southside Conservatory Auditorium.

For the third faculty recital of the season the Southside Conservatory presents, Olivia Gregory in a dramatic reading at the South Side Conservatory auditorium next Thursday. Miss Gregory will be assisted by Mrs. E. M. Berry-Mayer, violinist, and Miss Eleanor Kuehn, pianist. The elocution and dramatic departments of the Southside Conservatory are under the direction of Miss Gregory. The subject

This Invention for Rupture Sent on 60 Days' Trial

Won't Cost You a Cent if the Two Months' Test Doesn't Prove All Our Claims



Away With Worthless Trusses Like These

You can make a thorough, proven test of this guaranteed rupture holder without having to risk a single cent. We'll send it to you for sixty days' trial—practically lend it to you—on the condition that you see for yourself how it takes all the misery out of being ruptured. If it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out or bothering you in any way, despite of any work you do or any other strains—then it won't cost you a penny.

The Only Thing Good Enough to Stand Such a Test

A mere try-on—like at a drugstore—can't possibly prove whether a truss or anything else for rupture is going to do any good. Neither is just a few days' trial a safe test. A truss may seem all right the first week or so and then prove utterly worthless. But you can't possibly make a mistake after sixty days' trial. And there is only one thing of any kind for rupture that you can get on such a long trial.

Only one thing good enough to stand such a long and thorough test.

That is our guaranteed rupture holder—the famous Cloth.

Made on New Principles

The Cloth is so radically different from everything else for rupture that it has received sixteen separate patents. Made on an absolutely new principle—far more than just a truss.

It has so thoroughly proved its merits in nearly 100,000 cases that surgeons in the U. S. Army and Navy and physicians in all parts of the world have recommended it instead of advising operation.

Will Save You From Operation

A rupture can't possibly be relieved—can't even be kept from growing worse—unless protected against all strains and constantly kept from coming out. Just as a broken bone can't "heal" unless con-

stantly held together. And that is the curse of wearing elastic or spring trusses—get one in twenty shows why they don't work.

But remember the Cloth is guaranteed to hold—no matter what you do. If it doesn't, And in addition it provides the only way ever discovered for securing the weakness which is the real cause of rupture.

It does that entirely automatically—without any strapping whatever. From you—and has thus brought complete recovery to thousands of cases that seemed almost hopeless, and has saved thousands of people from having to risk their lives under the surgeon's knife.

No Belt, No Leg-Straps, No Springs. The Cloth does away entirely with the curse of wearing belts, leg-straps and springs. People who have tried it say it is as comfortable as their clothing. And it shows why operation never cures. Also perspiration-proof. Easily kept clean.

Get World's Greatest Rupture Book

Don't send any money—don't take any risk. Just write for our free book and find out all about it. This sensational book—cloth-bound, 64 pages, 16 separate articles, and 24 photographic illustrations—tells you all the facts for the rupture holder before you put it on. It explains the "humbly" "appliance" methods, "systems," "plasters," etc. It shows why operation never cures and in permanent weakness or death. And it tells all about the famous Cloth—its name, and address of over 5,000 people in all parts of the country who have taken it on trial, and voluntarily endorsed it—and tells how you can get it on 60 days' trial, and how little it costs if you keep it.

Simply fill out and send in a letter, or postal "Send me your book," that says "I want to try your rupture holder for 60 days on my own risk," and you from paying out a good many dollars and save 90¢ from a great many misery.

THIS BRINGS IT

Box 571—CLUTCH COMPANY
128 East 28th St., NEW YORK CITY
Send me your Free Book and Trial Offer.

Name _____
Address _____

Story & Clark Piano Co.

Largest Manufacturers and Distributors of

Pianos Player Pianos

in the United States

SALESROOMS: 1107 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS



This New 88-Note Hampton Player-Piano Priced at \$350
\$10.00 will place it in your home, including bench and music. We guarantee this instrument, which contains all the latest improvements, and equal to what others sell for \$550.

WE DESCRIBE A FEW OF OVER 150 BARGAINS.

Every instrument has been tuned, refinished, looks like new.

\$75 gives you a choice of 5 different makes, in some cases where price new was \$300. \$5.00 first payment, \$1.00 per week.

\$125 will give you a selection from 19 Pianos that no one could tell from new, and prices on these formerly were \$250 to \$325. \$7.00 first payment, \$1.50 per week.

\$187 gives you a choice of 2 Player Pianos in latest style cases, including bench and music. \$10.00 first payment, \$5.00 per month.

\$225 will furnish you a large size Player Piano, 88-note, fine tone, including bench and music. \$10.00 first payment, \$5.00 per month.

Story & Clark Piano Co., 1916 models, Style 15, \$350; Style 8, \$375; Style 12, \$425.

Out of Town Customers: Railroad fare refunded to buyers within 100 miles. If you cannot call, write. We ship on approval out of town.

Story & Clark Piano Co.
1107 Olive St., St. Louis.

FRENCH CAPTIVE FEIGNS BLINDNESS 8 MONTHS TILL GERMANS SEND HIM HOME

Never Once Betrayed Himself Throughout His Imprisonment. Writes St. Louis Woman From Paris—Back at Front After Being Exchanged With Hopelessly Wounded.

BY MRS. E. S. DOUGLAS.

Paris, Dec. 26.—At half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon I left my work in the bandage room and went over to the other side of the hospital to see the distribution of Christmas presents to the wounded soldiers. The entire ambulance had been decorated. The entrance hall was filled with palms and draped with American flags and every corridor and ward hung with holly and mistletoe. It happened that Sergeant Claus was going to the rounds of the New York ward as I went in. He was personated by Mr. Kent, a millionaire chauffeur of the Ambulance Transportation Service, who was shaking hands with each patient and presenting him with a charmingly made-up package of bonbons, cigarettes and a medal for his breast, a souvenir of the day the Ambulance, The "Frenchman," had been captured and the package also contained a card and this was the best of all. In showing me his presents one of the soldiers brought out the card first and said: "We appreciate this most." The card reads: translation: "An American lady who wishes to remain anonymous has given a sum to the ladies of the American Ambulance for the Christmas of the wounded. Instead of sending each of them a little personal souvenir she thought it would give greater satisfaction to give and equip a motor car of surgical supplies for the wounded at the front. This car has been purchased and presented to the French army in the name of the wounded at present in the American Ambulance."

The anonymous lady was right; it did give greater satisfaction than any other thing and the men seemed so pleased over it that I hope the donor was there to see.

The packages were handed out by one of the ladies of the committee, from a runabout, which someone near me remarked was hurrying for pleasure but certainly ought to be subdued with a little oil. It was altogether a very cheerful scene, but in the midst of it we were reminded of the bitterness which war brings, for the doors were flung back and there entered the sad cortege of a sufferer from the operating room, forever mutilated by the loss of a limb. He was recovering from the effects of the ether and unconsciously moaning with pain when placed in his bed, but under the care of the nurses who tenderly handled him, he became more and more quiet and presently, in a subdued voice, on opening his eyes said: "Je suis bien, merci." (I am all right, thank you.)

On Christmas eve news reached the hospital of the first death among our men in the Field-Ambulance corps. The telephone dispatch gave but few details, only that Richard Neville Hall of Ann Arbor, Mich., had been killed, and the automobile of which he was the driver had been demolished by the explosion of a German shell. It is supposed that he was standing near his car.

Section No. 2 of which Mr. Hall was a member, is the only automobile ambulance in the Vosges. The steep grades and sharp turns are too difficult for most foreign motors, so a cheap American car was used.

American Nurses 50,000 Wounded. In some places our men have made or broadened the roads themselves. This section has been extremely busy this last week because of the heavy fighting on Hartmanns-Willerkopf and Mr. Hall's car was close to the newly-captured trenches, to receive the wounded and carry them away, when it was hit. Several drivers of the American ambulance have been wounded, but not seriously; this is the first death. It will be recalled that nearly all of these volunteer drivers are young university men; Mr. Hall was of the Dartmouth group. It is impossible to estimate how much good these men are doing. Over 30,000 suffering soldiers have been cared for by them and many lives saved. In Mr. Hall's section the average time of transit from the dressing stations to the field hospitals has been reduced from four and eight hours to about one hour. Section 4 has been established recently in Lorraine, and J. C. Hurlbut of St. Louis has been put in charge. It will probably make as enviable a reputation for itself as the others.

The arrival of the French prisoners direct from Germany was the reason of great crowds at the Gare Chapelle. On Monday 120 were brought in, and on Thursday 30 more. Everything possible had been done beforehand to meet their needs on arriving. Barracks had been arranged, and our ambulance men on hand with their cars and met each train; stretchers were ready, and in the station a hot meal prepared. As the train drew in, and those who were able, began to come down the steps of the cars, there was a hump, I think, in the throat of everyone who looked at them.

Return of Hopelessly Wounded. A more formal and pathetic group of humanity it would be hard to imagine. A tall ambulance man near me wished his hand across his eyes, and others did not try to conceal the tears as they trickled down. There was no shouting or outcry of joy or sorrow, it was all quietly done. What we noticed first of all was the peculiar putty color of their faces and their glazed expressions. Some of the faces were like masks with almost no expression at all, and later we discovered they seemed to have forgotten how to talk. Of course there was not a whole one among them for not supposed to be, but that comes later) or the would not have been returned to France in exchange for German prisoners held.

Three of them were blind, man-

with missing legs or arms and one poor fellow's face was such a distorted twist of flesh that his wife went into hysterics when she saw him. Those who were able were taken in to the tables and fed.

As many of them had been wounded and taken prisoners during the battle of the Marne this was their first meal cooked in France for 15 months. While they were eating the roll was called, and many answered "Troiscent" with their mouths full. No one was allowed to enter the space inside the gates of the station, but those who were there to help.

Anxious families were waiting just outside hoping their own were among the number, and of course hundreds were turned away with disappointment and despair written on their faces.

Posed 8 Months as Blind. But among these returned men there is one who has distinguished himself uniquely. He had been a prisoner eight months and during all that time had

feigned blindness. Never for a moment did he forget the role he had set himself to play. He stood the doctors' tests for blindness and apparently resigned himself to his fate—he gazed in a way about and acted his part. Then, when the exchange of prisoners was agreed upon, he, being useless, was one of the number to be sent back. On the train he sat in silence, but when they reached Switzerland he said to his attendant: "Have we crossed the frontier yet?" On being told they were then over the border, he said: "Are you certain?" He was again assured. "But look out and see," he insisted. "Oh, yes," he was told, "we have been in Switzerland for several minutes." "Then bring me a newspaper," he said. He arrived in Paris as putty-colored as the rest, but otherwise quite "fit" and has just started for Lyons to see his family.

Among the soldiers evacuated from the American Ambulance Hospital last week was an American, Robert Soubrin, who joined the Foreign Legion at the beginning of the war. Out of the 200 Ameri-

Continued on Next Page.

RUB BACKACHE AWAY WITH "ST. JACOBS OIL"

Rub Lumbago, Pain and Soreness from Your Lame Back—Instant Relief! Doesn't Blister—Get a Small Trial Bottle—Wonderful Liniment

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count fifty, the soreness and lameness is gone.

Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating liniment needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin. Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints! In use for over sixty years—ADV.

ODDS AND ENDS AND SMALL LOT DAY

EVERYONE in and about St. Louis who knows the value of a DOLLAR is urged to COME TO THIS ODDS AND ENDS AND SMALL LOT DAY SALE tomorrow. Every department has a number of specials on which the savings are extraordinary.

Men's \$3 Blue Serge Pants
Guaranteed fast color Blue Serge; excellent make; 29 to 44 waist; all lengths; for Monday's selling, at... **\$1.85**
BOYS' \$3.00 SUITS
Beautiful Norfolk Suits for Boys 6 to 16 years; large dark and light colors; special priced for... **\$1.50**
BOYS' 39c PANTS
Good strong Bloomers for Boys 4 to 14 years; dark and light colors; special Monday at... **19c**

Jenny & Gentles
BROADWAY and MORGAN ST.
St. Louis
BARGAIN CENTER
We Give a Redeem SECURITY STAMPS

WALL PAPER CLEAN-UP SALE
Monday we will sell Wall Paper at 40¢ on the Dollar.
10,000 rolls 5¢ Papers, All 10¢ and 15¢ white per roll... **1¢**
Back Papers, 8¢
Largest assortment of high-grade papers in St. Louis; worth up to \$1.50; Monday, choice, per roll... **22¢**

Odds and Ends Specials

98c Serges 69c
56-inch white wool serge for skirts and suits.
95c Messaline 79c
Yard-wide, pure silk, extra heavy quality, yd.
69c Silk Poplin 49c
Yd. wide, rich luster; choice assortment of colors, yd.
59c Challies 39c
32-in. all-wool in green, blue, pink and rose, yd.
75c Cork Linoleum 29c
Four yards wide, remnants, 8 to 30 sq. yds.
5c Dress Prints 2½c
Thousands of yards in remnants, yd.
15c Suiting 5c
Cashmere merinoized finish, yard wide.
10c Flannelette 7½c
For gowns, Petticoats, Dresses, etc.
15c Zephyr Gingham 8½c
32 inches wide, extra fine quality.
25c Shirting Madras 12½c
In all the newest designs.
25c Jap Silk 15c
Figured and plain silks; all colors.
\$1.00 Allover Lace 49c
Silk emb'd on lace net; black and colors.
Six 5c Razor Blades 19c
For Ever Ready Safety Razors, 6 for...
Child's 2½c Handkerchiefs 1c
White lawn, 4-inch hem, each.
69c Hand Bags 39c
Of real leather, some with fittings.
Clark's Thread 2c
In white or black, 200 yards spool.
\$1.00 Alarm Clocks 59c
Stem shut-off, back bell, loud alarm.
2½c Toilet Soap 1c
Olivetta brand, for toilet use.
\$1.00 Gloves 49c
For working men, lined or unlined.
49c Golf Gloves 35c
For women or misses, black or colors.
19c Neck Ruffling 3c
White or ecru, some in schus length, yard.
20c Carpet Warp 15c
Best grade, full ¼-lb. spool.
10c B. M. C. 7c
Mercerized crochet cotton, white or ecru.
50c Ingram's Milkweed Cream 24c
Regular 50c size jar.
15c Embroidery 9c
For corset covers; good assorted patterns.
7½c Laces 4½c
Linen torchon and shadow lace edges.
79c Prayer Book 45c
Key of Heaven; white ivory cover.
\$2.50 Fixtures \$1.45
Combination gas and electric; all wired.
\$6.75 Electric Fixtures \$2.50
Light; wired; complete.

Monday, Our Annual Choice-of-the-House Sale. Values to \$25.

YOUR UNRESTRICTED CHOICE OF ANY

Suit, Coat or Dress

in our entire stock. Including all our high-grade garments.

No. C. O. D. Phone or Mail Orders Alterations Free NONE RESERVED

Women's and Misses' Winter Coats—Worth to \$19.50—
Women's and Misses' Suits—Worth to \$22.50
Women's and Misses' Dresses—Worth to \$25.00—

\$7.98

All This New York MILLINERY AT UNDERSELLING PRICES

Sale Starts Monday, 8:30

\$1.97 For Trimmed Hats

New Jet Turbans and hats trimmed with maline, flower and fancy quill effects.

49c For Untrimmed Hats

Silk velvet and beaver plush tricornes, sailors and turbans; up to \$1.89 value.

29c Lot of Sailors

Velvet and plush, large and medium sizes, black and colors.

29c For Flowers

Beautiful rose, berry and fruit wreaths and clusters, up to 90c value.

29c For Flowers

Beautiful rose, berry and fruit wreaths and clusters, up to 90c value.

50c

50c

50c

50c

Small Lot Specials

Women's 75c Kimonos 59c
Fleece lined with belt effect.
75c Flannelette Gowns 50c
Double yoke, high or low neck.
39c Flannelette Petticoats 25c
Heavy material, scalloped flounce.
\$1.00 R. & G. Corsets 77c
All new models, well boned.
35c Bungalow Aprons 19c
Good quality percale, special.
\$3.00 Cotton Top Mattress \$1.98
All sizes, good ticking; special.
\$4.00 Bungalow Cots \$1.98
All iron with link fabric spring.
\$22.00 Velvet Rugs \$14.98
Size 12½; seamless, floral and medallion.
7½c Bleached Bath Towels 4½c
Fringed, size 17x36.
17c Linen Dice Napkins 10c
Heavy linen Dice Napkins, each.
25c Table Padding 18c
Heavy double fleeced 34-in. wide, yd.
59c Sheets 43c
Double bed size, hemmed; size 92x96.
\$2.00 Bedspreads \$1.69
Extra size fringed, cut corners; size 92x96.
\$1.98 Tablecloths \$1.25
Hemstitched bleached satin Damask; size 64x90.
50c Window Shades 23c
Oil opaque, 36 and 48 in. wide; 6 and 7 ft. long.
\$1.00 Lace Curtains 65c
2 yds. long in white and ecru; a pair.
\$1.50 Cotton Fleece Blankets 98c
Full size, gray or tan, pair.
\$1.50 Bed Comforts 98c
White cotton filled, full size.
\$5.00 Wool Blankets \$2.98
White, gray and tan; steam shrunk, pair.
Children's 10c Underwaists 5c
Knit, well taped; two rows buttons.
Children's 10c Stockings 5c
Black cotton ribbed stockings, pair.
Children's 39c Union Suits 19c
Heavy cotton fleece lined, tape neck.
Men's 75c Union Suits 39c
Cotton ribbed, fleece lined, closed crotch.
Women's 75c Union Suits 45c
Fleece lined, high, low neck, long, short sleeve.
Men's \$1.50 Wool Underwear 83c
Heavy flat wool plush back; steam shrunk.
\$1.25 Kid Gloves 85c
And washable caps; all sizes, pair.
\$1.00 Hair Switches 69c
Human hair, 3 separate strands.
7 Bars Laundry Soap 10c
German Family Laundry Soap; 7 bars for...
20c to 35c Granite Coffee Pots 5c
And Teapots; slight seconds; sizes 1 to 2 quarts.

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She Dreaded an Operation More Than Anything Else

Tried Fruitola and Traxo and Has Never Since Been Troubled With Gall-Stones.

Mrs. Mary E. Franse, whose address is West Point, Neb., Box 411, has written to the Pinus laboratories a very strong endorsement of Fruitola and Traxo. In her letter, Mrs. Franse says: "About ten years ago I was about to undergo an operation for gall-stones when I heard of your medicine. Dreading an operation above everything I determined to try Fruitola and Traxo and have never been sorry I did so as I have never been troubled with gall-stones since."

Fruitola is a powerful lubricant for the intestinal organs and one dose is usually sufficient to give ample evidence of its efficacy. It is a great system cleanser. Following a dose of Fruitola, Traxo should be taken three or four times a day in order to rebuild and restore the system that has been weakened and run down by constant suffering. It is a splendid tonic, acting on the liver and stomach most beneficially. Fruitola and Traxo are prepared in the Pinus laboratories at Monticello, Ill., and arrangements have been made to supply them through representative druggists. In St. Louis they can be obtained at Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Av.



Mrs. Mary E. Franse

but his escape from death was as miraculous as that of many another who had lived for months at the front. He was in the second line preparing the trenches to meet the attack, which was expected at any moment. The first line was not well fortified, as it was newly-gained ground. The bombardment became so intense while he was working that he was killed on every side of him, and he was told to evacuate the trench. In doing so he was hit in the leg by a piece of shell, the trench being smashed and destroyed where he had been standing. At first he thought he had been shot, as the Germans plainly saw him and the machine guns were going full blast. In speaking of some of his experiences Soubrin said:

"We were in the midst of the battle of Champagne and we American boys will never forget it. The Legion and Colonial had been kept in the trenches for over a year, so you can imagine how we felt to suddenly spring out and pounce upon these Germans. It was exciting and exalting, but gruesome and terrible as well. The 'Boches' were taken so completely by surprise that they ran from one trench to another but turned and fired whenever they could. Although some of our men fell, Gen. M. among them, we pushed ahead. The calmness of the French officers is beyond description. They stood exposed to a thousand bullets and bursting shrapnel, giving orders, and the Red Cross men did not stop for an instant. It was a sight to remember. We chased the 'Boches' from one trench to another, but in the end we made them prisoners. Some were laughing and some were crazy. It was all very pitiful, but for them the war is over, for aside from a little daily labor they can rest and wait."

Trench Life Full of Hardships. "Trench life is hard at times and at first the trenches were not as well built as they are now. We were not permitted to burn lights at night, and sometimes it rained hard and we were soaked. I have been covered with mud and have slept in mud. But notwithstanding all this the men were pictures of health. In one place out of 400 only one was found ill and he had cut his finger. This condition is probably due to the outdoor life we led and the good but plain food we got. I was sure the food became monotonous at times and we welcomed a change, for instance:

"One day a mule loaded with ammunition was crossing the space between the lines, we were watching, when suddenly the poor mule fell, shot by one of the enemy's guns. The danger was great, but nevertheless three of our men rushed out and in 15 minutes' time that mule was cut up into roasts and steaks."

"The secret police of France have done great things; they did not need them, we would never have been able to mobilize our troops. When I traveled from Paris to Rouen a passenger told me they had saved the tunnel we had just passed through from being blown up. He pointed out a group of men near the entrance which were occupied by Germans before the war. Their duty was to blow up the tunnel as soon as war was declared. Fortunately, the secret police discovered the plot and the Germans were arrested and made prisoners."

This story has a parallel in one told me only a short time ago by a woman living at A. Little village on the Marne. She said for some time before war was declared they had a butcher's boy who used to come every day for orders. Shortly after mobilization one of the villagers saw the boy early in the morning stealing along near the river, carrying a basket which evidently was very heavy. Calling the attention of the police to it, they discovered he was making his way towards the bridge, and in the basket was a bomb. Searching the butcher boy's room they found his papers; those of a German officer whose duty it was to destroy that particular bridge.

Example of German Preparedness. The preparations for this war were wonderful and complete. A little experience of my own bears somewhat upon this. Crossing Siberia three and a half years ago we were talking to one of our fellow passengers one day, a young German. We spoke of the broad gauge railway tracks of Russia on which we were traveling. I remarked how impossible it would be for foreign engines or cars to enter the country on that account, in case of war. This young German's reply was: "Oh, we have looked out for that, every engine and car in Germany is made with adjustable wheels so there would be no difficulty at all."

MERCHANTS-LAGLE BANK

CLERK GETS CHANCE TO REFORM

Worked in Institution Under Step-father's Name and Withheld Share in Deposits. William C. Gannon, 21 years old, of 2722 South Compton avenue, received a chance to reform after he pleaded guilty in the Federal Court to embezzling \$100,000 from the Merchants-Lagle National Bank, where he had been a clerk. Gannon, when arrested last September, said that he lost the money shooting craps. Judge Dyer deferred sentence until Sept. 3 on the recommendation of Assistant United States District Attorney Higgs, who said he understood restitution had been made and that Gannon was to have a place in Detroit. If Gannon makes good it is possible he will get off without serving time in the penitentiary. His \$2000 bond, signed by State Senator Michael Kinney, is continued.

The money Gannon embezzled was given him by his stepfather, Robert Hunz, to deposit. Gannon held out such deposits for 18 months. At the bank Gannon was known as William C. Hunz.

CHILIA: You best it to Lottie Bros. & Co., 21 South 3rd St., St. Louis, and get you a diamond ring on easy credit terms.

MILLINERY WEEK FEB. 8

The Millinery Jobbers' Association will hold millinery open week, Feb. 8 to 12, when the general public may visit the millinery manufacturing, jobbing and wholesale houses in St. Louis. Thousands of millinery buyers, merchants, designers and trimmers visit the St. Louis market twice a year, coming from every part of the United States and even Canada and Mexico.

Store Hours:
Daily 8:30 to 5:30
Saturday 8:30 to 6:00

THE LINDELL STORE

"WHERE IT PAYS TO PAY CASH" WASHINGTON AVE. & EIGHTH ST.

With Values Unapproachable We Begin Tomorrow the Second Week of The Lindell's First

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

Why The Lindell Cash System Saves You Money

When you stop to analyze, it is obvious, for many reasons, that a CASH STORE like The LINDELL can sell for less. In every store overhead expense is the first consideration in the "Mark up" of merchandise, or, in other words, the margin necessary to sell goods at a profit. Where "overhead" is the LOWEST, values will be greatest. The LINDELL is unique in that its overhead is VASTLY LOWER than that of any other St. Louis department store, because it—

- Has an incomparably low store rental.
- Has no highly paid officers—the president receiving no salary at all.
- Has a minimum delivery expense.
- Gives no trading stamps, coupons or entertainments (which all cost the customer money).
- Has no interest to pay on borrowed money necessary to "charge stores" to supply goods long before (charge) customers pay.

Avoids the expense of credit department, collectors, bookkeepers, checking and filing clerks. Under The LINDELL CASH SELLING PLAN, store expenses are brought to a minimum impossible in stores that operate under the old plan. We go to the marts of trade, and through our buying connections get the most dependable merchandise at RIGHT PRICES. Cash buying gives us advantage of every discount. The LINDELL way is RECIPROCAL. The MORE customers buy here the MORE they save—and the more we make. LINDELL VALUES and LINDELL SERVICE have made for Lindell success which is a record of selling achievement unparalleled in St. Louis retailing. You will be concerned to know more of this COMING store, WHERE IT PAYS TO PAY CASH and where prices prove it daily.

This January Clearing Offers— Women's \$5 & \$6 Shoes at \$3.85

These are the last word in shoe making—from leading Eastern shoemakers. You will find in these the new PEEK-A-BOO BOOT, which is made of soft glove-fitting kid, with turn sole and graceful heels. Also patent leather or dull kid with black cloth tops, welt or turned soles and slender Louis heels. And extra high 10-inch Glazed Kid Boots. —Second floor.

January Clearing of Comforts

\$1.20 Comforts, 70x80, white cotton filled, hand-tacked; assorted colors, 90c.
\$1.40 Comforts, 70x80, white cotton filled, hand-tacked; assorted colors, \$1.05.
\$3.50 Comforts, 70 x 80, lamb's wool filled, hand-tacked; 9-inch silk border, \$2.65.
\$3.00 Comforts, 70x80, white cotton filled, hand-tacked; silk and silkoline covered, \$2.25. —Fourth floor.

8 1/2c to 10c Amoskeag Gingham, 5 1/2c Yd.

Just for Monday we offer 2500 yards of genuine Amoskeag Gingham, including staple apron checks, fine Utility Brand Dress Gingham in fancy checks and stripes, also 32-inch wide plain color Gingham.

15c to 23c Wash Goods, 9 1/2c Yard

A lot of tub fabrics that will interest thrifty women. Included are—
23c Printed Voiles.
18c Printed Voiles.
15c Underwear Crepe, plain and fancy colors.
15c Kikakady Crepe Gingham.
15c Foulards.
23c Egyptian Tissue Gingham.

10c Outing Flannels, 5 1/2c Yard

Two cases of regular 10c quality Outing Flannel, pink and blue stripes and checks. Warmly fleeced. —Main floor.

38c Table Damask, 25c

Heavy quality mercerized Satin Damask, 64 inches wide. Splendid patterns.

Huck Towels, 5c

Just 100 dozen linen-finish Huck Towels, size 16x32 in., of extra heavy stock. We specially recommend these for hotels, rooming houses, etc.

\$1 Bedspreads, 75c

Heavy crocheted Bedspreads, 72x 85 inches; hemmed.

69c Sheets, 55c

Our special 1050 grade; 81x90 inches; full bleached; good and heavy; nicely hemmed; all clean and fresh. —Main floor.

Women's 75c Flannelette Gowns, 58c

Excellent grade flannelette, all white or with blue or pink stripes on white grounds. Various styles are made with round or high "V" necks, double yokes, back and front. Some have collar and finished with fancy silk braids. —Second floor.

Men's \$2.50 Union Suits, \$1.55

Cooper's all-wool Union Suits, heavy wool ribbed, closed crotch, come in silver gray. All sizes 34 to 50.

Men's Night Shirts

Flannelette, striped patterns "V" neck, roll collar. Regular 50c garments. .42c Regular \$1 garments. .69c Regular \$1.25 garments, 87c

A Prominent Feature of the January Apparel Clearing Monday Is a Vast Grouping of Women's and Misses'

Coats, Suits and Dresses

Formerly Marked \$19.50 to \$29.50—Now, \$15

The cream of our own well chosen regular stocks is here offered in this matchless lot. The extreme of value-giving is reached in the handsome garments arranged for speedy out-go Monday at a fourth to a half below regular worth.

The Coats Are all striking new models, the materials including such popular fabrics as sibilene, pebble chevrons, etc., and are trimmed with fur collar and cuffs. All sizes.

The Suits Embrace smart, dressy effects, as well as more plainly tailored modes. You will find latest models of broadcloth, poplin, whipcord, gabardine, etc., with beau de cygne lining. Many have fur-trimmed collars and cuffs, others of velvet. All sizes.



The Dresses Include fetching street and afternoon models of charmeuse and Georgette crepe combinations, silk and serge combinations and velvet combinations, in popular shades, with fur or velvet trimmings. Also included are a few Dinner and Evening Dresses. —Third floor.

79c Satin Messalines, 65c Yard

36 inches wide, in novelty stripes of cameo on navy, black and Belgian blue ground, navy on Alice blue, white on navy, brown or black grounds. Very fashionable for dresses, blouses, etc.

\$1.25 to \$1.50 36-in. Combination Silk Plaids, yd. .05c
\$1.50 36-in. Satin Brocade, in light shades, yard. \$1.10
\$1.25 36-in. Black Chiffon Taffeta, yard. .05c
\$1.35 36-in. Black Princess Satin, yard. \$1.10
\$1.50 40-in. Black Satin de Paris, yard. \$1.19
\$1.75 36-in. Satin Pequin Stripes on Chiffon Taffeta Silks, dark and light shades, yard. \$1.45 —Main floor.

January Clearing of Fur Sets and Coats

Fur Sets
\$39.50 Badger Sets, \$21.50.
\$79.50 Cross Fox Sets, \$45.00.
\$33.50 Natural Lynx Sets, \$31.00.
\$70.00 Black Lynx Sets, \$55.
\$49.00 Red Fox Sets, \$39.50.
\$25.00 Hudson Seal Muff, \$14.50.
\$19.50 Hudson Seal Scarf, \$9.00.
\$49.75 Black Fox Muff, \$39.50.
\$31.00 Black Fox Scarf, \$19.95.

Fur Coats
\$35.00 Black Pony Coat, \$29.50.
\$135.00 Hudson Seal Coat, \$105.
\$127.50 Hudson Seal Marton trimmed Coat, \$105.
\$39.75 Natural Pony Raccoon trimmed Coat, \$32.50.
\$55.00 Black Pony trimmed with Olive Coat, \$29.50.
\$55.00 Hudson Seal Coat, \$55.
\$55.00 Electric Seal Coat, \$79.50. —Third floor.

Women's \$1 Reg. and Extra Size Union Suits, 55c

High neck, long sleeves, Dutch neck, elbow sleeves and sleeveless, all ankle length—regular and extra sizes.
Children's 39c Underwear, 23c
Children's fleeced Shirts and Pants, sizes 2 to 16.
Men's Silk Sox, 17c Pr., 3 for 50c
Fiber Silk Socks, all fast colors, sizes 9 1/2 to 11 1/2, slightly irregular. —Main floor.

Clearing of Rugs and Linoleums

\$32.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs
Sanford's 9x12 seamless Axminster Rugs in most pleasing Oriental tones and patterns, as well as the desired solid colors; clearing at. \$22.50

\$22.50 Seamless Axminster Rugs
Smith's 9x12 Axminster Rugs, in an excellent assortment of Oriental and floral effects, in this clearing sale at. \$15.45

\$20 Wilton Velvet Rugs, \$14.95
9x12 ft. extra heavy Wilton Velvet Rugs, bought before the recent advances, styles are excellent. Copies of 645 and 800 Royal Wiltons, all backed with the Lindell Warranty for durability.

\$1.75 Inlaid Linoleum, \$1.33 Sq. Yd.
The world's best and heaviest Inlaid Linoleum, from Scotland; hardwood and tile effects.

75c Cork Linoleum, 42c Sq. Yd.
Choice of ten styles four-yard wide Cork Linoleum, including hardwood and tile designs.

Extra Special—\$4.50 Axminster Rugs, \$2.49
Special purchase of about 500 extra small Rugs, size 5x7 1/2 inches, in a most extensive assortment of Oriental, floral, tree- and panel patterns.

37c Consolium, 24c Sq. Yd.
The most wonderful floor covering ever produced at a popular price. Fastly guaranteed to give satisfactory wear. Hardwood, tile and tile patterns.

55c Cork Linoleum, 42c Sq. Yd.
Choice of ten styles four-yard wide Cork Linoleum, including hardwood and tile designs.

Reg. 75c Sweaters. \$1.68
Reg. \$2.50 Sweaters. \$1.68
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Reg. \$4.00 Sweaters. \$2.95 —Main floor.

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Reg. \$2.50 Sweaters. \$1.68
Reg. \$3.00 Sweaters. \$2.25
Reg. \$4.00 Sweaters. \$2.95 —Main floor.

Reg. 75c Sweaters. \$1.68
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Reg. \$2.50 Sweaters. \$1.68
Reg. \$3.00 Sweaters. \$2.25
Reg. \$4.00 Sweaters. \$2.95 —Main floor.

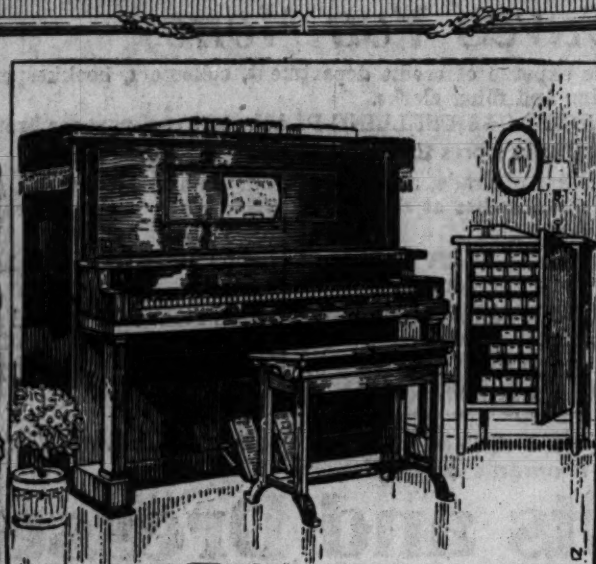
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DENT'S
Toothache
Gum
not only Stops
Toothache, but cleanses
the cavity, removes all
odor, prevents decay.
There are imitations. See that you
get Dent's Toothache Gum.
All Druggists, or by mail 15c.
C. E. DENT & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATION
Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McHale of 442 West Belle place will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at their home today with their children. They were married in 1866 at St. Patrick's Church, at Sixth and Biddle streets. Mrs. McHale was Miss Catherine Hager, daughter of James Hager, who for many years was in the commission business at 944 North Third street. James Hager was succeeded in business by his son and Mr. McHale. Five of the 10 children are living and will attend the celebration.



Kieselhorst's Combination Offer

A Beautiful 1916 Model
"KIMBALL MADE" HINZE
PLAYER PIANO

Mahogany \$369
or
Oak \$369
\$12 Cash—\$2.50 Weekly

We include latest style Combination Player Bench, Velour Silk Fringe Scarf, Music Roll Cabinet and your own selection of \$12 worth of the marvelous AUTOGRAPH "Hand-played" Music Rolls, VOCALISTYLE "Words and Accompaniment" Music Rolls (Singing Rolls) and others.

Only a limited number of these special "KIMBALL-MADE" Player Piano Combination Outfits will be sold at \$369 on terms of \$12 Cash \$2.50 Weekly, so call and SELECT YOURS TOMORROW.

This "KIMBALL-MADE" Player Piano is fully guaranteed by us for ten years. The tone is full, round and of a pleasing quality. It is the only Player Piano of NATIONAL FAME to be had in St. Louis for less than \$460.

Also Agents for—
MASON & HAMLEN
Pianos
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KURTZMANN
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KIESELHORST
PIANO COMPANY
1007 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

1866 GOLDEN JUBILEE 1916 HAYNER WHISKEY

GREAT SPECIAL OFFER

To commemorate our 50th Birthday—to celebrate our half-century of unparalleled success—we present the greatest offer in our entire history.

SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR

Four Full Quart Bottles \$3.20
Hayner Private Stock
Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey
at our regular price of

AND WE WILL INCLUDE
One Pint Bottle of
Hayner Golden Jubilee
Whiskey (value 75¢) FREE

Express Charges Paid by Us.

Nothing to compare with this offer has ever been known. Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey is the greatest value in America at our regular price of \$3.20 for FOUR full quarts, delivered—the only Bottled-in-Bond whiskey of this delightful quality to be had anywhere at the price we name. And now, in honor of our 50th Anniversary, we include, without charge, a full pint bottle of Hayner Golden Jubilee Whiskey—a rare, old whiskey we have been reserving for this occasion, and which would sell regularly for 75¢ a pint.

With every EIGHT \$6.40

QUART order at

We will send you ONE FULL QUART

bottle of Golden Jubilee Whiskey

FREE—1 quart in all—\$1.50 value for

only \$1.50—express charges paid.

Please to Miss, Mrs. C. H. N. and West thereof—write for price to your territory.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO.—Dept. G-1

Address our nearest office

St. Louis, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.



1980 TREATED AT THE NEW BARNES HOSPITAL IN YEAR

\$43,416.96 Deficit Made Up
With Income From Endowments and Donations.

Nineteen hundred and eighty persons were treated at the new Barnes Hospital, claimed to be the most complete sanitarium in America, from Dec. 7, 1914, to Dec. 31, 1915, according to the first annual report, made yesterday by the trustees, Samuel M. Kennard, Murray Carleton and L. Ray Carter, to Bishop E. R. Hendrix of the Southern Methodist Church. During the same period 1874 patients were discharged. The number remaining Dec. 31 was 106. The amount received from the operation of the hospital was \$61,938.09 and there are outstanding accounts of the estimated value of \$300, making the total \$62,238.09, leaving a deficit of \$43,416.96, which has been paid with money received from the endowment fund and from cash donations.

Free service amounting to 10,550 days was given to patients who were unable to pay. The cost of caring for the free patients, together with the difference between the cost of caring for ward patients and the amount received from them has consumed the entire income from the endowment fund. The hope is expressed that, through careful management and donations, it will be possible to use the entire equipment and render free service to a larger number in 1916.

Total Expense \$106,256.05. The total expense of the hospital was \$106,256.05, divided as follows: Operating expenses, including medical and surgical supplies, drugs, linen, executive salaries, laundry and housekeeping, \$40,307.78; food, including preparation and service, \$25,644.33; nursing, including salaries of nurses, hospital uniforms for nurses, house staff and orderlies, \$14,523.57; sundries, including telephones, stationery, printing, carfare, periodicals, tools, etc., \$21,741.41; grounds and buildings, upkeep and repairs, \$214.15; light, power, heat and water, \$21,432.19; additional furnishings, \$4013.30.

The assets in the endowment account Dec. 31 were: Bank stocks, trust company stocks and stock in manufacturing companies, at market values, \$421,561; real estate and real estate mortgages, \$480,463.89; cash, \$500; total, \$902,524.89.

The hospital buildings, grounds and equipment have cost \$1,194,000. All of this amount has been paid, the report says, but in order to pay it without sacrificing stocks and other securities held in the building fund during the recent period of business depression, the necessary amount was borrowed. To cover the amount borrowed first-class stocks are held, which, if sold at present market prices, would repay all borrowed money and leave a surplus for additional furnishings as required.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Phillips Reiner, 1904 S. Tenth
Eustice, 1904 S. Tenth
William J. Dyerichson, 2524 Barimar
Faretta M. Baker, 3524 Barimar
Nick Bosch Jr., 1720 S. Tenth
Linda Hummel, 1320 S. Tenth
Jno. Baskowski, 1320 S. Tenth
David P. Binner, 3831 Lincoln
May Headrick, 3831 Lincoln
Tom Smith, 3831 Lincoln
Mrs. Cora Kelley, 3831 Lincoln
Jacob Schneider, 4141 Botanical
Selle Birkus, 4141 Botanical
Oscar A. Reiss, 4141 Botanical
Lidia A. Reiss, 4141 Botanical

Sold Gold Wedding Rings, \$3 to \$25.
JACARD'S on Broadway, cor. Locust.

BIRTHS RECORDED.
T. and E. Durken, 1903 Arlington; boy.
P. and C. Jones, 4400 Olive; boy.
A. and S. Caranek, 2123 Cooper; boy.
C. and P. Pastanek, 2123 Cooper; boy.
A. and G. Caranek, 2123 Northampton; boy.
C. and J. Caranek, 2123 Northampton; boy.
W. and D. Carter, 1908 Broadway; boy.
Fred Eifman, 4474A Easton; boy.
T. and A. Kennedy, 2013 Franklin; boy.
E. and B. Volant, 2014A Indiana; boy.
B. and L. Henner, 1455 Patton; boy.
J. and R. Goldberg, 1516 Carr; boy.
A. and A. Stollman, 218 East Stein; boy.
M. and L. Rosen, 4322 Chouteau; boy.
I. and M. Maske, 1307 N. Tenth; boy.
R. and H. Macclison, 6232 E. King's highway; girl.
A. and A. Huerzer, 5217 Botanical; girl.
C. and C. Cora, 5217 Botanical; girl.
C. and A. Mariani, 5123 Duxett; girl.
C. and G. Gumbel, 5123 Duxett; girl.
V. and A. Garcia, 3920 Nebraska; girl.
M. and J. Cady, 5028 Rider; girl.
B. and E. Roeder, 1020 S. 4th; girl.
G. and R. Rummel, 920 Elias; girl.
G. and P. Spence, 428 Garrison; girl.
G. and C. Hinder, 3824 Easton; girl.
P. and M. Goebel, 3408 Crittenden; girl.
M. and D. Schneider, 1420 Blair; girl.
M. and P. Zerk, 1420 Blair; girl.
M. and P. Brackin, 1232 Hiddle; girl.
M. and M. Jablonowsky, 2122 Biddle; girl.

BURIAL PERMITS.
Archibald John Dean, 41, 4142 Junata; tuberculosis.
Margaret Simon, 68, 7349 Vermont; pneumonia.
Annie Bude, 9 months 23 days, 6716 Minnesota; pneumonia.
Anna M. Sober, 60, 2525 Glasgow; pneumonia.
Maria Kellermann, 87, 4001 N. 25th; sciatic and arthritis.
Peter Werbe, 86, 1011 Chambers; bronchitis.
John Knox, 3, 2110 Randolph; accident.
Ellen Flynn, 60, 4260D Easton; in grippe.
Thomas J. France, 47, 2923A Weber; tuberculosis pneumonia.
Thomas Leisner, 85, 1902 Dextrah; pneumonia broncho.
Kate Crane, 42, 2710 N. 15th; valvular disease of heart.
George Hubel, 43, 2206 Madison; duodenal ulcer.
August H. Hints, 61, 4223 Vista; pneumonia lobar.
Hob Parko, 67, 4748 Labadie; pneumonia lobar.
Dorothy McDaniell, 1 year 2 months, 5068 Cook; pneumonia broncho.
Mary Jacoby, 64, 2710 Leona; pneumonia lobar.
Mary Jane Fall, 53, 2426 Walnut; nephritis.
Matthew Nolan, 25, 1423 N. 25th; tuberculosis.
John J. O'Keefe, 32, 4341 Lee; nephritis.
acute parenchyma.
Helen Martin, 63, 1028 Market; arterio sclerosis.
Laura D. Harvey, 46, Vandalla, Ill.; grippe.
Caroline Hukreda, 77, 1906 Franklin; influenza.
Albert A. Bickert, 32, 2903 Dodier; nephritis.
Ellen Mulrooney, 48, 3221A Butler; pneumonia influenza.
Elizabeth Wankun, 70, 1906A Ohio; sclerotic arterio.
Jona Jackson, 55, 6105 Colorado; stenosis mitral.
Jane Timmona, 68, 2012 N. Indiana; nephritis acute.

35 Indicted Rioters All Foreign-Born.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 15.—The Mahoning County grand jury that has been investigating the late riots in East Youngstown today returned indictments charging 35 persons with rioting, carrying concealed weapons, destruction of property and burglary. All those indicted are foreign-born workmen living in East Youngstown.

A YEAR'S
G-R-O-W-T-H
THE
POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis' ONE Big Newspaper Continues to
Grow in Quantity and Quality of Circulation
and Volume of Advertising

**Overwhelming Supremacy
in Advertising**

Total Paid Advertising Carried by the Five St. Louis
Newspapers for the Year 1915

POST-DISPATCH	11,413,640	AGATE LINES
Globe-Democrat	6,771,300	"
Republic	3,973,500	"
Times (No Sunday)	3,493,200	"
Star (No Sunday)	2,696,400	"

The **POST-DISPATCH** Beat Its Two Nearest Competitors, the Globe-Democrat and Republic Combined
MORE THAN A HALF-MILLION LINES
The **POST-DISPATCH** Also Beat Three Out of All Four of Its Competitors Combined
MORE THAN A MILLION AND A QUARTER AGATE LINES

Automobile Advertising Denotes "Quality" Circulation
POST-DISPATCH Carried . . . **510,937** Agate Lines
Its Next Nearest Competitor . . . 462,101 Agate Lines
This PROVES the **POST-DISPATCH** Goes Into the Homes of Plenty

ON 281 DAYS

During 1915, the **POST-DISPATCH** BEAT Either two, three or ALL FOUR of its competitors
COMBINED in volume of Home-Merchants' Advertising Carried

Overwhelming Supremacy in Circulation!

Sunday Average for Entire Year 1915	349,828
Average Sunday GAIN Over 1914	36,002
Daily Average for Entire Year 1915	202,743
Average Daily GAIN Over 1914	6,944

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Towers Above All Four of Its Morning and Evening Competitors
Both in Circulation and Advertising

First in
QUALITY and
QUANTITY
First in News
First in
Advertising
First in
Rotogravure
"First in
Everything"

(Member of Audit Bureau
of Circulations)

Prof. Walter B. Henshaw, University has been re-elected president of the Archaeological Institute of America. He returned last week from the annual meeting of the institute at New York.

GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE A MASS OF WAVY, GLOSSY HAIR

Every particle of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out. Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff, is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within 10 minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, glossiness and an incomparable glow and luster, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp. Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this—ADY.

LIMBS BECAME ONE SORE ERUPTION

Broke Out in Small Pimples, Itching So Severe Could Not Sleep, Burned Badly, in 10 Days

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I had a sort of an itching on my limbs, and as they broke out in small pimples. The skin was inflamed and sore, and also red, and towards the last the pimples became one sore eruption. The itching was so severe that I could not sleep and I could not scratch my limbs because they burned so badly. The trouble lasted six weeks and I could not do my work as it should have been done."

"I saw a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement and I sent for a free sample and applied it according to directions, and it gave me relief so I bought more, and in ten days I was healed." (Signed) Miss Gager, Waukegan, Kansas, July 7, 1915. Sample Each Free by Mail. With 25c. this book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT. Thousands of wives, mothers and sisters are enthusiastic in their praise of ORRINE, because it has cured their loved ones of the "Drink Habit" and thereby brought happiness to their homes. Can be given secretly. ORRINE costs only \$1.00 per box. Ask for Free Booklet, Wolff-Willen Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. F. Meyer, East St. Louis, Ill.

PLUGGED HOLE IN A MAN'S HEART AND HE RECOVERS

Dr. George A. Still of Kirksville, Mo., Tells How He Saved Patient's Life.

BULLET LATER REMOVED

Man Apparently Dead When Flow of Blood Was Stopped; Now Getting Around.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Jan. 15.—Earl H. Fisk of Helena, Mont., who shot himself through the heart here on Dec. 6, still lives and is in a fair way toward recovery. His life was saved by an operation performed by Dr. George A. Still who says he took hold of Fisk's heart, through which the bullet had passed, and by twisting the tissue of it with his thumb and forefinger plugged the hole and stopped the flow of blood. Dr. Still says the heart had ceased to beat and the man was apparently dead.

"No motive is known for Fisk's desire to die. His father killed himself in September, shortly after Fisk entered the school as a student. His grandfather also took his own life."

Doctor's Story of Operation. Fisk shot himself in his room shortly before 1 p. m. He was carried into the operating room at 1:30 o'clock. Examination showed a bullet wound directly above the heart. The following account of what was done was dictated by Dr. Still:

"The shirt and undershirt were cut away from the chest and the skin immediately sterilized with pure carbolic acid washed off with alcohol. The patient gasped a few times after being laid on the table, but apparently was dead. No pulse could be felt either in the wrist or neck."

"I made the remark that there wasn't much use operating on a corpse and then added that he wouldn't be any deadlier if he had a good look at the wound inside. I immediately opened the chest between the fourth and fifth ribs for about four inches. The bullet hole being in the middle of the wound, which was in the intercostal space below the rib near the nipple, a little inside. The wound exposed a hole in the pericardium, which was distended with blood. I split the pericardium and let out a lot of blood clot. This exposed the hole in the heart."

"The instant I took hold of the heart it again began to beat."

"With my index finger I twisted the tissue of the heart wall so as to plug the hole in the heart, then removed the remaining clot in the heart sac or pericardium."

"Fisk then on the pulse picked up, but all the time I was sewing up the wounds and while the nurses were administering a gallon of normal salt solution, he did not regain consciousness. The normal salt solution was to replace the lost blood and counteract shock."

"He did not regain consciousness until some time after he had been in bed, and it was two or three days before he was totally rational."

"With my index finger I improved, until after about three days it was normal. He ran a little fever during the first week. His temperature was practically normal for the next two weeks, and on Dec. 21 he left the hospital, apparently all right."

Bullet Later Removed. "The bullet, which had gone through the body and lodged in the tissues under the skin between the tenth and eleventh ribs on the right side, was removed Dec. 21. It was perfectly shaped. The end of it showed the imprint of his shirt where it struck before entering the body. The sides showed the marks of the revolver rifling. It had missed the ribs going in and showed no bone marks. It must have traversed a lip of the lung, the heart and the liver. It went through the heart near the center. It must have barely missed the largest vein in the body, the vena cava, and a little farther to the right would have caught the thin part of the heart and the pulmonary vessels; a little farther to the left the aorta, the main artery of the body."

"During his convalescence he made the remark to his attendants that he but they couldn't find out where he got the pistol, which was evidently a new one of the old style, nor automatic. The bullet was an old style lead bullet."

Fisk tried to get out of bed one night when the attendant was not looking. He struggled to injure the wound.

Two weeks ago he had sufficiently recovered to leave Kirksville with his mother for their home at Helena. They stopped at Minneapolis for a visit with relatives and while there Fisk was taken with the grip, but according to information the illness was not traceable to his wound and he has practically recovered.

Deceased "Middleman" a Neanderth. G. Harold Fowell, general manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, in an address before the National League of Commission Merchants at Indianapolis, declared that the middleman is essential to distribution, performing a vital economic service as a banker, an assembler and a distributor of fruit and produce. What was needed, he said, was a better working relationship among the producers, jobbers and retailers. He mentioned that the Fruit Growers' Exchange, which ships the Shumet oranges and lemons, has a membership of 200 growers and handles 25 per cent of the fruit from California's groves.

Neanderth Correspondent to Give Talk. Byron Wallace, a Neanderth correspondent, will speak at the Central Trades and Labor Union Hall, 228 Olive street, at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CLINIC OF WASHINGTON U. DENTAL SCHOOL

Dr. J. H. Kennedy, dean of the Washington University Dental School, is sending out announcements for the fiftieth anniversary clinic of his department, which will be held Feb. 21 and 22. Representatives of 10 graduating classes will attend.

Dr. G. A. Bowman, with offices in the Lister Building, the only living member of the first graduating class, that of 1866, Dr. J. H. Frothero of Northwestern University, a member of the twenty-fifth class, and Dr. C. Julian Smith of Austin, Tex., will read papers. One hundred clinics will be given in the two-day session.

YOUR BEST GIRL is waiting for you and the diamond ring, Louis Joy & Co. will give you credit. 24 South 2nd St. St. Louis.

Patron Newman at Wednesday Club. The Rev. Father Martin S. Brennan, the astronomer, will address the science section of the Wednesday Club at 1910 S. W. Tuesday, on "The New Theories of Gravitation." Current science will be handled by this section of club members this year.

At the concert at the Odessa Jan. 22 for the benefit of the Lloyd-George fund in England, the prison scene from the opera "Il Trovatore" will be produced, with Mrs. Charles O. Spencer as Leonora, Harry Davies as Manrico and Louis Campesman as Count di Luna. The garden scene from "Faust" will also be shown, with Miss Anna Belle Clark as Marguerite.

Other numbers will be the Welsh Chorale of 40 voices and James J. Mahan, who will sing Scotch songs. The Boston Juvenile Theatre, a pipe band, the Metropolitan Trio and Harold Williams and John Hopkins of Granville City are on the program. William Fortson will sing and Miss Gladys Lynch of Granville City will give readings.

Among the box holders are: Messrs. James H. Bright, August Busch, Robert Gillespie, J. J. P. Langton, J. A. Mathewson, W. J. Lynch, Edmund Duckworth, W. W. Rutherford, D. L. Gray, John Hill and Luther T. Ward.

ELABORATE PROGRAM FOR LLOYD-GEORGE FUND CONCERT

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A Beautiful "ROYAL POTTERIES" Dinner Set

FREE

AT GOLDMAN BROS. GREAT

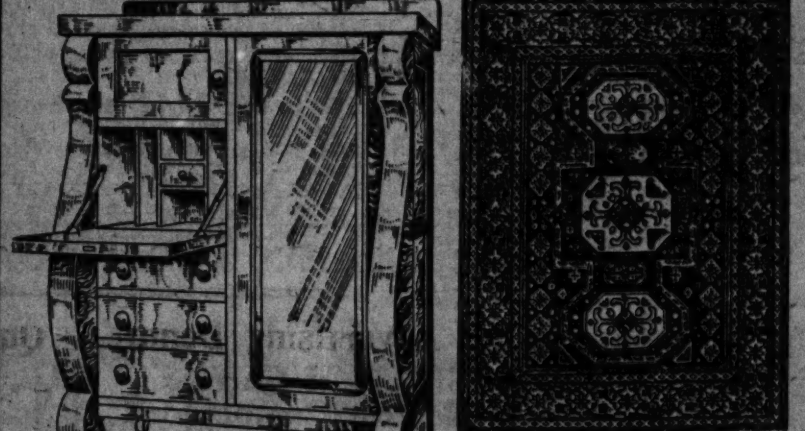
1 DOWN SALE

\$1 Down Buys This Complete "BRASSOID" Bed Outfit

SOMETHING NEW. "BRASSOID" BED OUTFIT. COMPLETE \$5.40

\$1 Down Buys This Complete "BRASSOID" Bed Outfit
SOMETHING ENTIRELY DIFFERENT—CANNOT FURNISH—WILL ALWAYS RETAIN ITS ORIGINAL APPEARANCE—WORTH CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN THE ASKED PRICE. This wonderful outfit consists of: 1. MATTRESS, "BRASSOID" BED (two-inch posts), 1. FINE MATTRESS, 1. AT SPRING. Every thing of the highest quality and offered at this low price. See what you can purchase here.

\$1 DOWN Buys This Massive Chiffonrobe
\$1 DOWN Buys This Seamless Brussels Rug



With Mirror, Door and Desk
Four pieces in one. Dresser, Desk, Chiffonrobe, and Mirror. Latest Colonial design. Big roomy wardrobe, dressing mirror, door, hat box, roomy drawers. Extra wide clothes closet, etc. Specially priced for this sale. \$29.75

NOT THE CHEAP KIND ADVERTISED EVERY DAY—EXTRA HEAVY AND STURDY. We have just received a shipment of these beautiful Seamless Brussels Rugs. They are full size, full weight, and come in the most beautiful patterns and colorings in either Oriental or floral designs. Suitable for parlor, library, bedroom or dining room, and for wear on carpets. We offer these rugs at a special value at our great 1 down sale. Remember, they are seamless. Special price. \$12.75

SPECIAL!
\$1 Down Buys

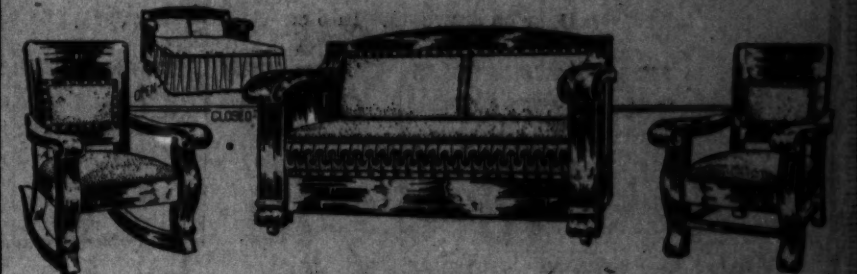


This Fine \$42.50 Kitchen Cabinet
ON SPECIAL SALE AT... Realizing everybody does not want the cheapest Kitchen Cabinet on the market, we place this special sale on this beautiful, sturdy, as illustrated, last full size, nickel-plated top, four bin with silver, cutlery drawers, a glass spice case, roomy pot and pan cupboard, big glass sugar bin, Mission art glass doors, breadboard and big cupboard for dishes.

Absolutely Free With Every \$10 Purchase and Over—CASH OR CREDIT

We will give this beautiful high-grade Dinner Set showing the celebrated Royal Crown in actual colors. This Dinner Set comes direct from the Royal Potteries. Every housewife knows the value of this beautiful pottery. It does not make any difference whether you buy for cash or on credit—this wonderful set is yours if you purchase \$10 worth of goods or over. REMEMBER \$1 DOWN BUYS ANY ARTICLE AT THIS DINNER SALE.

\$1 Down Buys This Massive Bed Davenport Suite



Take this beautiful 2-piece Davenport Suite, for instance—solid quarter-sawn oak or mahogany covered in genuine Boston leather. Could you select anything more beautiful for your home? Why not have your own little home, where you can buy values as we have shown and on such easy terms? \$49.75

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IF YOU LIVE OUT OF ST. LOUIS SEND FOR OUR NEW 1916 FREE CATALOG
WE SELL ON EASY PAYMENTS OR CASH NO MATTER WHERE YOU LIVE. WE PAY THE FREIGHT TO YOUR TOWN ON ALL PURCHASES!

GOLDMAN BROS.

1104-6-8 OLIVE ST. (NEAR 11TH)

DIAMONDS-WATCHES ON CREDIT

January Clearance Sale, Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry
Our great Christmas and Holiday sales have left many odd pieces and broken lines in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., which we have placed on sale for January clearance at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to buy a handsome Diamond Ring, Stud, Ear Scarves, Brooch, La Valliere, Bracelet, Watch, Wrist Watch, Chain, etc. Great bargains—sold on our usual easy credit terms.

No. 521
15
\$15
181-Ladies' Watch. O. also handling case. Fine gold filled. Imported. Guaranteed. \$15.00. Terms: \$1.00 a Month.

DIAMOND AND PEARL LA VALLIERE
715-La Valliere. Fine gold filled. Imported. Guaranteed. \$15.00. Terms: \$1.00 a Month.

181-Ladies' Watch. O. also handling case. Fine gold filled. Imported. Guaranteed. \$15.00. Terms: \$1.00 a Month.

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409-Ladies' Diamond Ring. 14k solid gold. 1.00 carat. \$50.00. Terms: \$1.00 a Month.

427-Gear. Pin. solid gold. 1.00 carat. \$9.50. Terms: \$1.00 a Month.

1190-Ear Scarves. 14k solid gold. 1.00 carat. \$9.00. Terms: \$1.00 a Month.

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Special Attention Given to Mail Orders
National Credit Jewelers
SECOND FLOOR, Columbia Hotel, 200 N. 2nd St. St. Louis, Mo.

Warner's Safe Remedies

have proven their great merit by the beneficial results obtained through their use during the past forty years, in the treatment of the different diseases for which they are recommended.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy, 50c and \$1.00
Warner's Safe Diabetes Remedy, \$1.25
Warner's Safe Rheumatic Remedy, \$1.25
Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy, 75c
Warner's Safe Nervine, 50c and \$1.00
Warner's Safe Pills, (Constipation and Biliousness), 25c
For sale by leading druggists everywhere, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Free sample of any one remedy sent on request.
WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES CO.,
Dept. 325, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE EXAMINATION

This Coupon is Worth \$1 Cash
Any new patient presenting this coupon to the National Dental Co. will receive \$1.00 credit on the first examination. This coupon is good for one examination only. It is not valid for a second examination. It is not valid for a third examination. It is not valid for a fourth examination. It is not valid for a fifth examination. It is not valid for a sixth examination. It is not valid for a seventh examination. It is not valid for an eighth examination. It is not valid for a ninth examination. It is not valid for a tenth examination. It is not valid for an eleventh examination. It is not valid for a twelfth examination. It is not valid for a thirteenth examination. It is not valid for a fourteenth examination. It is not valid for a fifteenth examination. It is not valid for a sixteenth examination. It is not valid for a seventeenth examination. It is not valid for an eighteenth examination. It is not valid for a nineteenth examination. It is not valid for a twentieth examination. It is not valid for a twenty-first examination. It is not valid for a twenty-second examination. It is not valid for a twenty-third examination. It is not valid for a twenty-fourth examination. It is not valid for a twenty-fifth examination. It is not valid for a twenty-sixth examination. It is not valid for a twenty-seventh examination. It is not valid for a twenty-eighth examination. It is not valid for a twenty-ninth examination. It is not valid for a thirtieth examination. It is not valid for a thirty-first examination. It is not valid for a thirty-second examination. It is not valid for a thirty-third examination. It is not valid for a thirty-fourth examination. It is not valid for a thirty-fifth examination. It is not valid for a thirty-sixth examination. It is not valid for a thirty-seventh examination. It is not valid for a thirty-eighth examination. It is not valid for a thirty-ninth examination. It is not valid for a fortieth examination. It is not valid for a forty-first examination. It is not valid for a forty-second examination. It is not valid for a forty-third examination. It is not valid

What Movies Shall I See This Week?

The BEST are ADVERTISED on the first WANT page—also in the amusement columns.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Pages 1-16. CIRCULATION LAST SUNDAY, 356,612. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1916. PRICE FIVE CENTS. (ON TRAINS SIX CENTS)

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today, 78 Pages

FIRST NEWS SECTION, 13 PAGES
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THIRD AND FOURTH NEWS SECTIONS, 16 PAGES
WANT DIRECTORY, 14 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 16 PAGES
ROTOGRAVURE SECTION, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

RUSSIANS ATTACK DESPERATELY ON BESSARABIA FRONT

Their Offensive Increases in Intensity, but Vienna Declares That They Have Made No Gains Against the Austrians.

Masses of Men Dozen Lines Deep Said to Have Been Hurlled at Same Positions Repeatedly.

Repulsed Without Gains, Frequently With Bayonets in Fierce Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, Jan. 15.—Russian attacks on the Austrian positions in Eastern Galicia and on the Bessarabia front are increasing in intensity, the Russians repeatedly charging in masses, but the assaults all along the line have been repulsed, according to the official statement by the Austro-Hungarian War Office, given out today in Vienna and received here.

The Russian losses have been frightful, at one point 1000 dead having been left before the position of an Austrian brigade, declares the statement, which is as follows:

"The battle in Eastern Galicia and on the Bessarabia frontier is proceeding. Fighting in the Tzoporuz district and east of Rutenka is more bitter than ever. Russian columns of as many as 12 to 14 lines deep attacked our positions at some places four times, and at others six times, but the desperate contests always resulted in their repulse, frequently with the bayonet in hand-to-hand fighting."

Losses Called Appalling.

"Russian losses have been appalling. More than 1000 dead Russians were counted before the positions of one Austro-Hungarian brigade. Two officers and 200 men were taken prisoners by us."

"The Austro-Hungarian army has maintained all their positions, and the Russians have not gained one inch of territory."

"Vienna territorial forces have repulsed superior Russian forces on the Karmin."

"On the Italian front the enemy artillery has been active against Malborghetto and Raib."

"Austro-Hungarian troops have taken a strongly fortified position near Oslavia."

"An Italian aeroplane has dropped bombs on Ljubek. No one was injured and no damage was caused."

Pursuit of Montenegrins Continues.

"The Austrians are continuing their pursuit of the Montenegrins on both the Southwestern and Eastern fronts. The official statement by the War Office received here today from Vienna reports that at Cetinje 154 cannon, 10 machine guns, 10,000 rifles and much ammunition was captured."

The following official statement on war operations was given out today by army headquarters:

"On the western front an enemy aeroplane was shot down by Lieut. Boskic. It fell into the British lines and was shelled into flames by German artillery."

"A Russian attack in the district of Cernowila, south of the River Stry, against Gen. von Linsingen's army, broke down before the Austro-Hungarian front."

British Steamer Recently at Newport News, Va.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The British steamer Coquet has been sunk.

The Coquet sailed from Newport News on Nov. 8 for Marseilles, arriving at the latter port on Nov. 29. According to the latest shipping records, the steamer was still in port at Marseilles on Dec. 31. The Coquet is a vessel of 4396 tons.

Montenegrin Authorities Said to Deny They Will Fight to the Last.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Montenegrin authorities officially deny that Montenegro ever adhered to or intends to adhere to any separate proposal of peace, or to any armistice with Austria, and declared that King Nicholas and his army and people will continue to fight until the last man.

Turkish Cavalry Said to Have Defeated Russian Cavalry in Persia.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, by wireless to Sayville.—Turkish cavalry forces are making effective raids in Persian territory, and have defeated Russian cavalry forces opposing them at two points, according to reports from Constantinople given out today by the Overseas News Agency.

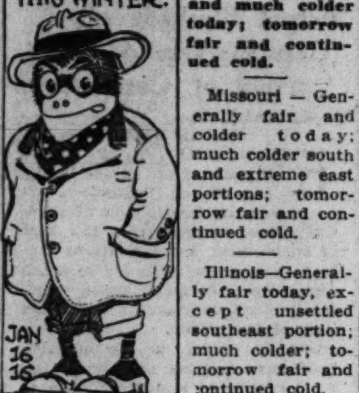
A report from the Persian frontier, says the agency, states that Turkish cavalry advancing against Mandshouh defeated Russian cavalry attempting to stop its advance. Russians fleeing in the direction of Melik-Guendi.

Another cavalry detachment, the report states, while advancing towards Baldeh, defeated the Russians, who retreated towards Trumleh.

GENERALLY FAIR AND MUCH COLDER TODAY

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Generally fair and much colder today; tomorrow fair and continued cold.



ALTON MAYOR TO BE MOVIE STAR AND GET \$100 A DAY

Will Pose in Scenario Depicting Underworld and "Girl Leaping to Death."

Mayor Beall of Alton yesterday signed a contract with a moving picture company for \$100 a day as a principal in a moral crusade, scenario set in Alton and Chicago.

The Mayor will be employed about 30 days. His role is to be that of the Mayor of a small city, which has been running "wide open," stricken with a sense of responsibility for the death of the daughter of a close friend. The "daughter" will be shown tumbling to her death from "Lovers Leap," a bluff north of Alton, after writing a note that she is sacrificing herself in order to bring home to the authorities the vicious conditions existing in the little city.

Mayor Beall will be pictured cleaning out the segregated district, closing the saloons and leading the moral crusade brought about by the girl's death. Part of the film will show the workings of the Illinois Vice Commission and will be taken in Springfield.

T. R. WOULD MAKE PACIFISTS DIG KITCHEN SINKS AT FRONT

Tells Women's Society a Man Who Signs Pledge Not to Enlist Should Be Disfranchised.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In a letter to Mrs. Russ' M. MacLennan, president of the Society for the Protection of the Dignity and Honor of the Uniform of the United States, Col. Theodore Roosevelt said:

"Any man who signs a pledge that he will not enlist or volunteer in the army or navy in the event of war should be promptly disfranchised, and then should be sent to the front to dig kitchen sinks, bury dead horses and do other jobs which would relieve brave men of the unpleasant but necessary hard work of a campaign. Pacifists and potboilers would thus be made of some small use to their country. At the present they are of none."

"All men and women who encourage any one to take such a pledge are engaged in an infamous business and should be treated accordingly." The Roosevelt letter was read at a meeting of her society today by Mrs. MacLennan.

SICK POLICEMEN NAMED IN A DEAD ANIMAL LIST

Careless Clerk is Blamed for Mistake That Causes Director of Streets and Sewers to Laugh.

Police Captain Peter Reynolds of the Deer Street Station did not know he was sending a list of his sergeants to the dead animal department last week when he signed a report written by a careless clerk, that substituted the men on sick leave for the locations of bodies of horses and mules that were ready for transformation into soap and buttons.

Director of Streets and Sewers Talbert enjoyed a laugh at the expense of the police when he received the list yesterday and found the report.

Director Talbert telephoned Chief Young to inquire if he desired to have the dead animal report corrected. The Chief said he did, and asked Talbert to seal the report in an envelope at once and mail it to him without letting newspaper reporters see it.

WALKS AWAY WITH \$17,000

Bookkeeper Later Found in Another City; Money Recovered.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 15.—Stating that the bank had made an error and that he would take the money back to have the mistake rectified, the bookkeeper of the Hercules Buggy Co., walked out of the company's office here today, with a satchel containing \$17,000, the money for the weekly payroll. He was detained four hours later in a hotel at Booneville, Ind., and admitted taking the money, according to Prosecutor Ora Davis of Booneville. The money was recovered.

BONES FOUND IN "FOOL KILLER"

Inventor Believed to Have Died in His Submarine 20 Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The crude submarine recovered from the bottom of the river bottom a few weeks ago, today was found to contain some human bones, supposed to have been those of the inventor. A dog's skull was also found.

The submarine was sunk on its trial trip 20 years ago.

MAN, 78, WHO DIED FROM HUNGER AND COLD, HAD \$18,600

Snug Fortune of Jacob Ropp Revealed Through Safety Deposit Box Receipt.

BROTHER NOT SURPRISED

Food Given to Him by Poor Neighbors—Only One Relative in This Country.

It was discovered yesterday that Jacob Ropp, 78-year-old recluse, who died of starvation and cold Thursday, amid surroundings of the direst poverty, at 210 Convent street, had \$18,600 in bank.

In his squalid room, which contained tumble-down furniture of his own make, and amid dirt and heaped-up trash, was found the key to a safe deposit box in the Mercantile Trust Co. This box was opened yesterday afternoon by J. M. Ropp of 1227 Morgan street, brother of the dead man, after he had obtained appointment as administrator of the estate. The box contained a certificate of deposit for \$18,600 in the Mercantile, and loose cash amounting to nearly \$100.

A few dollars of the loose money, to say nothing of the sum on deposit, would have provided Ropp with food, warmth and care. But the old man, according to the testimony of neighbors, had only what was given him by others who were in, reality almost as poor as he appeared to be.

Refused to Go to Hospital.

He refused twice, Tuesday and Wednesday, to accept a policeman's suggestion that he go to the city hospital, and he gave the policeman no intimation that he had any money. When the policeman called again Thursday Ropp was unconscious, and he died either before leaving the house or in an ambulance on the way to the hospital. On that day, the coldest of the winter, there had been no fire in his room, and no food except a few moldy scraps of bread.

The first knowledge that Ropp had money came through the finding, in his room, at a receipt for payment of 40 cents on the rent of the deposit box, the receipt being dated Oct. 17, 1914.

J. M. Ropp, who said he was a laborer, later appeared and took out letters of administration on his brother's estate. He engaged J. J. Connell, of the law firm of Gubernator, Connell & Jones, as counsel, and they visited the room together yesterday. A policeman went with them.

Single Window Opened on Alley

The room had one window, opening if it was ever opened on an alley. A baby "because it wouldn't sleep" was left by the door. She said he made her and the children sleep in the coal shed three successive nights during the winter a year ago, and on last Christmas eve, dragged her out in the snow and whipped their 18-month-old baby with a razor strap.

Parle failed to deny any of these charges, but said that he was tired, and he said the baby was his wife's. He said he was head of the house and had a right to whip them.

Judge Vandeventer, in quivering voice, said to Parle:

"You are the meanest man and the biggest brute that ever came into my courtroom. If you don't know how to live you were they would have eaten you. This is a case for the whipping post. The only way to properly punish you would be with a rawhide. I regret that this is a civil case, and that my power over you is not arbitrary."

The Parle 18-month-old child, and Marie, Parle's wife, who is 6 feet tall, weighs about 190 pounds. His wife weighs about 110. Their oldest child is 12 years.

Mrs. Parle said her husband's protection for driving her outside Christmas eve consisted in her dropping a chair while she was carrying. The noise frightened the baby so that it cried, and then Parle whipped it, she testified.

"He made me cook meat for the dogs, and when there was not enough to go around, he and the dogs ate first, and we had what was left," Mrs. Parle told Judge Vandeventer. "He would take his own soup out of the pot, and set the rest down for the dogs. He made the children drink what was left. After he made us sleep in the coal shed last winter I left him, but his parents persuaded me to take him back. During that conversation he struck his aged mother with his fist."

Mrs. Parle is living now with her mother, Mrs. Martha Burgess, at Sixth and Market avenue. She is 68 years old.

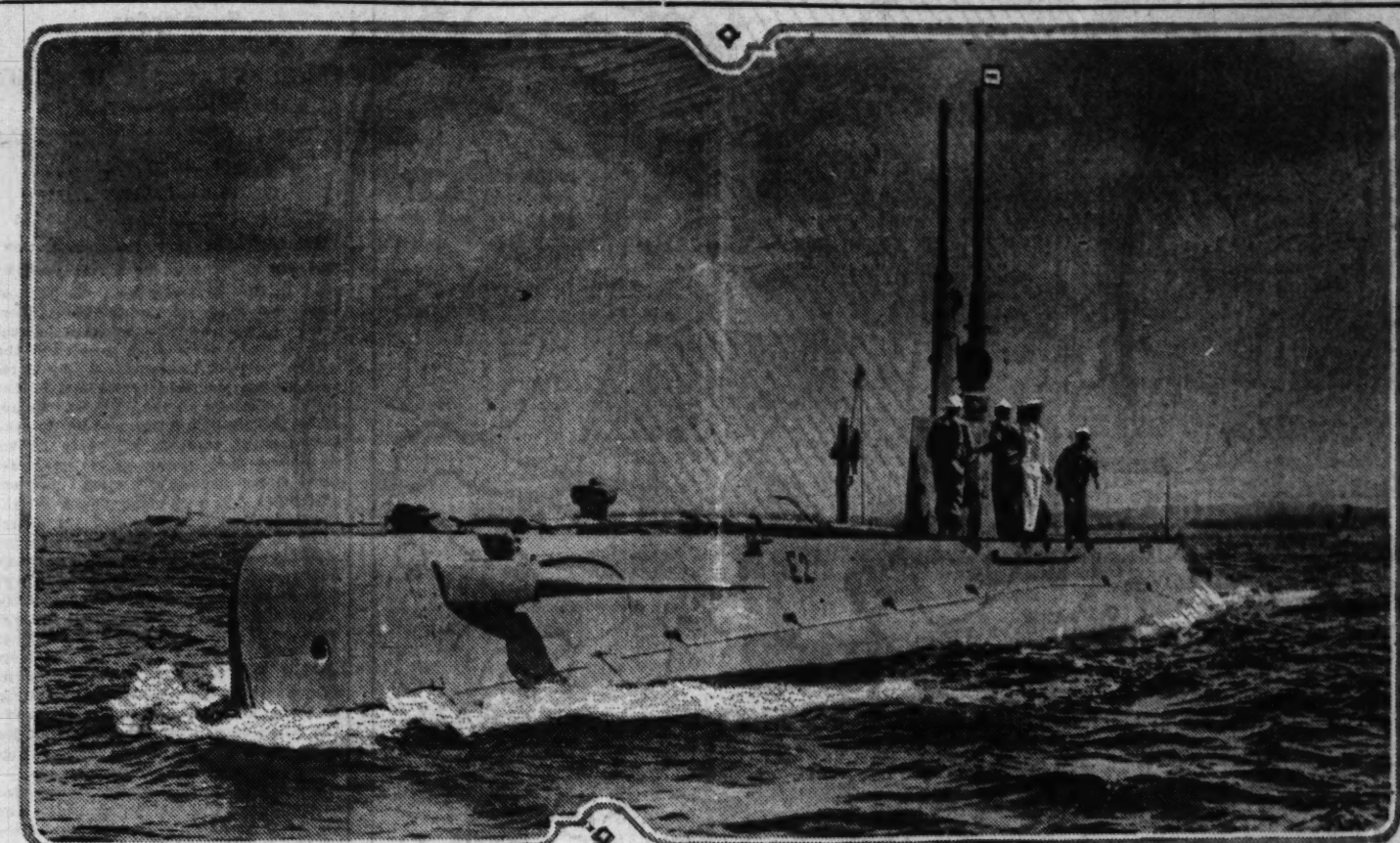
Parle earns \$6 a month. Judge Vandeventer allowed Mrs. Parle \$40 and \$10 a week until the divorce suit is tried at the March term of court.

LAUGHS AT JOKE, SWALLOWS PIN

Belleville Woman Expects No Ill Effect From Swallowing Party Accident.

The next time she laughs at a joke, Mrs. Harry Huesting of 317 Centerville avenue, Belleville, Ill., will be careful not to have a pin in her mouth. She attended a euchre party yesterday afternoon, and was putting on her wraps, preparatory to going home, when one of the women told a joke. Mrs. Huesting laughed, swallowing a pin she had in her mouth. She consulted a physician in the middle of the afternoon, 2:30; leaves shadow, 3:30; leaves outer shadow, 5:14.

Submarine E-2, That Was Wrecked by an Explosion Yesterday, as She Appeared in Maneuvers Recently



The E-2 is equipped with two periscopes which are shown in the picture extending above the conning tower, about which members of the crew are grouped, and carried two disappearing 4-inch guns, one of which is seen projecting from its barbettes.

COURT DENOUNCES MAN WHO WHIPPED WIFE AND CHILDREN

'This Is Case for Whipping Post,' Judge Vandeventer of East St. Louis Says.

Richard Parle, a car inspector, admitted in the East St. Louis City Court yesterday that he beat his frail wife and their six small children "whenever he thought they needed it," and was denounced from the bench by Judge William M. Vandeventer, who was hearing Mrs. Parle's suit for temporary alimony.

Mrs. Parle testified that her husband made the children eat scraps of meat left by Parle's four hound dogs, and that he made them drink water and soup left by the dogs. She said he made her and the children sleep in the coal shed three successive nights during the winter a year ago, and on last Christmas eve, dragged her out in the snow and whipped their 18-month-old baby with a razor strap.

Parle failed to deny any of these charges, but said that he was tired, and he said the baby was his wife's. He said he was head of the house and had a right to whip them.

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"He made me cook meat for the dogs, and when there was not enough to go around, he and the dogs ate first, and we had what was left," Mrs. Parle told Judge Vandeventer. "He would take his own soup out of the pot, and set the rest down for the dogs. He made the children drink what was left. After he made us sleep in the coal shed last winter I left him, but his parents persuaded me to take him back. During that conversation he struck his aged mother with his fist."

Mrs. Parle is living now with her mother, Mrs. Martha Burgess, at Sixth and Market avenue. She is 68 years old.

Parle earns \$6 a month. Judge Vandeventer allowed Mrs. Parle \$40 and \$10 a week until the divorce suit is tried at the March term of court.

SAYS TRANSFUSION REVIVES ANIMALS APPARENTLY DEAD

Chicagoan Claims Method Will Succeed in Asphyxiations and Drownings.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Dr. W. H. Burmeister, a coroner's physician, performed a number of experiments today in a new and remarkable use of blood transfusion.

Dr. Burmeister expressed the opinion based on his experiments, that it is possible to restore to life those apparently dead from asphyxiation, drowning or other accidents which cut off the supply of oxygen.

Dr. Burmeister has restored to life several rabbits and dogs after they have been asphyxiated, and after all other artificial means had failed. The operation consisted in the transfusion of blood into the veins of the "dead" animal, accompanied with the regular methods of artificial respiration.

In explaining his experiments in an article in the American Medical Journal, Dr. Burmeister explained the establishment of emergency stations where human red corpuscles could be obtained just as pulmonary stations now were being maintained for victims of illuminating gas asphyxiation.

Dr. Burmeister's experiments consisted in asphyxiating his subjects to a point where heart masses had failed. The transfusion of blood into the veins of the subjects brought signs of life. The rabbits or dogs then were hung up by their hind legs and transfusion made into a vein in the ear of each subject.

"The reaction in most cases was almost instantaneous," he said. "The animal would begin to breathe and the heart to contract and expand in a few seconds, despite the fact that artificial respiratory means had been ineffective."

Six of 12 rabbits treated by the transfusion were restored to normal condition in a few minutes. Thirteen of 15 dogs recovered in a short time, one death being caused by blood poison. Dr. Burmeister estimated that the transfusion would prove successful in 75 per cent of the cases.

H. H. MERRICK FALLS AGAINST A CAR; LOSES FOUR TOES

Jewelry Company Chairman Also Bruised by Accident on Hodiernmont Line at Vernon Vay.

Harrison H. Merrick, 58 years old, of 248 Cabanne avenue, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Merrick-Wheeler-Hutchinson Jewelry Co., fell against a Hodiernmont car, on the Vernon way platform, at 7:30 o'clock last night, and the toes of his left foot were crushed by one of the car wheels. The police report stated that in hurrying toward the car, Merrick slipped and fell against the car, before it could stop, and was thrown in such a way that the wheel went over his toes. His face and body were bruised. Members of the household would not give further details of the accident.

LOSS OF \$250,000, AT LEAST, INDICATED IN BROADWAY BANK

More Than \$150,000 of This by 4000 Depositors, Special Commissioner Says.

A total loss of at least a quarter of a million dollars, by depositors and stockholders of the Broadway Bank, 1201 South Broadway, which closed its doors Nov. 8 last, was indicated by a statement made yesterday to a Post-Dispatch reporter by Mr. H. Benedict, special bank commissioner, appointed to liquidate the bank's affairs.

Benedict said he hoped the depositors would not lose more than 20 per cent. As the total of deposits made by 4000 depositors, was \$252,274.90, a 20 per cent loss would be more than \$50,000. The \$100,000 capital stock, held by 115 stockholders, is lost in its entirety.

To date, Benedict said, he has collected about \$250,000 on the assets which have come into his hands for liquidation. The depositors will get this, and as much more as he can obtain. The time for a final settlement has not been fixed, and it is by no means certain that the depositors will get more than 50 per cent in all. About 400 depositors have failed, thus far, to prove their claims, but Benedict hopes to hear from most of these before the April payment.

The Bankers Trust Company, now in receivership, was the largest holder of the Broadway Bank's stock, having 432 shares.

BRYAN ASKS WILSON SERIES OF QUESTIONS ON PREPAREDNESS

Is Trying to Use Public Opinion to Support Views.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15.—In a leading editorial in his Commoner today, William J. Bryan sharply inquires of President Wilson why he is trying to use Republicans to force his views upon his own party. He asks:

"Is it expecting too much of the President to expect him to trust the Democrats in Congress to share with him the responsibility of deciding for the amount of preparedness the party shall stand? This having been declared by the President to be the paramount issue, is it fair to ignore the Democratic majority in both houses and ask the Democrats to help him force his views upon his own party? What reason has he to question the patriotism of Democratic Senators and Representatives? Were they not elected by the same voters who elected him? And have they not stood by him in carrying out the pledges of his platform when Republicans did their best to defeat his measures?"

"Now a new question has arisen and, on the ground that the war compels it, he asks for the adoption of a military and naval policy which the leading Republicans favored before the war, but which the Democrats have opposed. Why does he, elected before the war began, discredit the judgment of the Democratic House, all of whom were elected after the war commenced?"

"All of these Congressmen, if candidates for re-election, will be affected by the action taken on preparedness. Do they not deserve to be considered?"

ATTEMPT MADE TO BLOW UP AUTO AND DRUG STORE

Both Owned by Dr. Bernard Blas Who Has Been Attacked Before Mysteriously.

Attempts were made last night to blow up a drug store and an automobile at the same time, both owned by Dr. Bernard Blas of 1418 Belt avenue. In each instance dynamite was used. The drug store is at the southwest corner of Eighth and Middle streets, and the automobile was standing across the street, in front of the physician's office, 1322 North Eighth street.

Dr. Blas, who has recently been subjected to several mysterious attacks, was attracted to a window in his office by what he thought were two revolver shots. He saw that something was burning on the floor of his roadster, and went to the machine to investigate. Finding that the blaze was the sputtering of a long fuse, attached to a half stick of dynamite, he returned to the office for a pail of water, with which he extinguished the sparks.

Policemen later found several small pieces of dynamite on the sidewalk alongside the outer wall of the drug store, and concluded that the stick of dynamite had been thrown against the wall in an attempt to wreck the drug store. They swept it up.

Police reports showed that Dr. Blas, on the night of Dec. 26, was standing in front of his drug store, when a man came from behind and knocked him down with a weighted piece of rubber hose. Some time later both of the large plate-glass windows in the drug store were smashed, and Friday night some person broke the windows in the rear of the physician's office.

The police said Dr. Blas declared he was unable to tell why he was being subjected to the attacks, but at the drug store a clerk said the physician had been having some trouble as a result of a leasehold.

ENGLISHMAN SAYS BRITISH SHOT BADEN POWELL AS GERMAN SPY

Story of Execution of Making Hero and Boy Scout Organizer Is Unconfirmed.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 15.—Newspapers here publish a statement credited to R. V. Maiterbury, an Englishman, that Major-General Sir Robert Baden Powell, hero of Mafeking and organizer of the Boy Scout movement of the world, has been shot in England as a German spy, his offense being the selling of maps of English fortifications to the Germans.

"I could tell you nothing else," Maiterbury is quoted as saying. "My brother saw the execution with his own eyes and he said Gen. Powell died like a brave man."

The confirmation of this story or any other statement has been refused by the British government.

EXPLOSION KILLS 4 IN BATTERY ROOM OF U. S. SUBMARINE

Accident on Board the E-2 in Dry Dock at New York While New Edison Battery Was Being Discharged Is Unexplained.

Theory is Advanced That It May Have Been Caused by the Generation of Hydrogen Gas.

Bodies of Dead Terribly Burned; Ten Men Injured, of Whom Three Are Expected to Die.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Four men were killed and ten others injured, five of them dangerously, in an unexplained explosion which occurred this afternoon on the submarine E-2 while the craft was undergoing repairs in dry dock at the New York navy yard. One of the men killed was an enlisted electrician, and the other three civilian workers. At least three of the ten now in hospitals are not expected to live.

The dead are Roy B. Seaber, electrician, second class, Cleveland; James H. Peck, civilian, general helper, Brooklyn; J. P. Schultz, civilian, machinist, Brooklyn; Joseph Logan, civilian, general helper, Brooklyn.

The injured: L. L. Miles, chief electrician, Brooklyn; Ramon Otto, electrician, Middleburg, Md.; Guy H. Clark, Jr., Frankfort, N. Y.; John Holzer, Baltimore; James Lyons, Henry Zoll, Otto Hassert, Richard Hayne, Michael Payser and August Kahlan, civilians.

Although the detonation was terrific, the submarine vessel from the outside shows none of the effects of the explosion, the second fatal accident of its kind in the history of the United States navy. The interior apparatus was badly shattered, but so tight was the vessel's shell that there was no means of escape for the men who were working on the batteries when the explosion occurred. It was more than an hour after the blast before the work of recovering the bodies could be completed. A ladder was blown up through the conning tower and fell 120 feet away.

Soon after the explosion several navy officers led a rescue party into the dry dock, but were partly overcome by gas fumes when they attempted to descend into the vessel. Compressed air pipes were then run into the shell and the gas forced out.

The number of men inside the submarine at the time of the explosion is not definitely known. About twenty were working on the craft, but all of them were not on the underwater hull at the same time. It is not thought that anyone who was inside could have escaped injury.

Statement by Admiral Underhill.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Underhill, commander of the navy yard, after an examination of the craft and questioning workmen who had been nearby, declined to express an opinion as to the cause of the explosion. He said:

"The men were at work in the battery compartment of the E-2, discharging the new Edison batteries through a riser duct to measure the voltage, and the explosion occurred in that compartment, while they were working there. The battery will generate no kind of gas, there was no gasoline on board. The engine was of the oil-burning Diesel type."

Tending the appointment of an official board of inquiry by the department, Rear Admiral Underhill named a temporary investigating committee, as follows: Lieutenant-Commander Tappan, Washington, commander of the receiving ship Maston; Lieut. L. M. Stewart of the torpedo boat destroyer McCall and Lieut. Hugh H. Fay, commander of the submarine division to which the E-2 was attached. This committee immediately began an examination.

The opinion was expressed that the process of withdrawing the charge from the batteries might have caused the formation of hydrogen gas. The explosion of that nature have been frequent on submarines of all navies. It was explained, and several have occurred on American boats, that the last few years. None of the others was serious, however.

The E-2 was the only vessel in the world equipped with the Edison nickel-cadmium batteries and she made her first successful voyage with them on Dec. 1. It was reported that the new batteries gave better speed with less fuel.

There were three other submarines in the drydock, but they were about 10 feet from the E-2, which had been undergoing repairs since Dec. 26. There were no witnesses or gasoline about any of them.

Secretary of the Navy Daniel A. M. Pratt, at the time of the explosion, was in the city. He left for the navy yard after the explosion, and he said Gen. Powell died like a brave man.

The confirmation of this story or any other statement has been refused by the British government.

of the E-2, was not at the navy yard when the explosion occurred.

Report of Preliminary Inquiry.

Commander Wurtzbaugh reported to Secretary Daniels this afternoon the result of his preliminary inquiry into the explosion. Commander Wurtzbaugh said:

"The E-2 boat, one of the oldest submarines, was in dry dock when the explosion took place. It was an internal explosion, there being no apparent damage on the outside."

"The explosion was followed by a muffled roar within the boat. Immediately scores of navy yard employees, officers and sailors rushed to the dry dock to take up the rescue. Orders were issued excluding all outsiders from the yard and sentries kept visitors back."

"The gas fumes made the work of rescue almost impossible, until a gas helmet and diving suit had been obtained. Equipped with these, two men were lowered into the craft and brought out several of the injured."

"Previously ropes were tied around several men and they were lowered through the manholes. Those above soon discovered, however, that something was wrong and faint cries from inside caused them to drag up the rescuers. They were suffering severely from gas fumes and some of them required medical attention."

"The bodies were terribly burned. One was found with a leg blown off, while the others were crushed. The injured are suffering principally from burns."

"The emergency hospital inside the yard gave first aid and four of the injured were later removed to the naval hospital near the yard."

"A man working on top of the submarine was blown 30 feet. He fell onto the floor of the drydock, but suffered only slight injuries."

"Coroner Wagner of Brooklyn went to the yard soon after the explosion. He announced that he would hold an inquest tomorrow morning."

"The only other fatal submarine accident in the history of the United States navy was the sinking of the F-4 outside Honolulu harbor last March, with the loss of 28 men."

"The E-2 had a narrow escape from accident in September, 1914, while engaged in maneuvers off Breton Reef Lightship. An engine detected chlorine gas when the craft was submerged 60 feet and it was run to the surface by using the pumps instead of blowing up the tanks. Every one of the 19 men on board was more or less affected by the gas."

NAVY OFFICIALS UNCERTAIN AS TO CAUSE OF BLAST

Special Board to Make Investigation — Storage Battery Theory Is Upset.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—What caused the explosion today on the submarine E-2, at the New York Navy Yard, which resulted in the death of three men and serious damage to the vessel, probably will not be known definitely until the special board of naval officers appointed tonight to investigate has completed its inquiry.

From first reports, saying that the new Edison storage batteries in the E-2 were being recharged at the time of the accident, it was concluded by Navy Department officials that hydrogen gas had ignited, but later information that the batteries were being discharged instead, upset that theory. A comparatively small quantity of hydrogen gas is generated by a storage battery in process of discharge.

The following statement issued by the Navy Department tonight contained all that was known before officially:

"An explosion occurred on the E-2 in dry dock this afternoon at 1:15 p. m., apparently under the battery deck, which tore up the battery floor under the forward hatch. The Edison storage battery was being discharged through a cable at the time at a slow rate. Roy R. Seaber, electrician, third class, enlisted at Cleveland, O., and whose next of kin, William H. Seaber, living at 388 West Forty-ninth street, Cleveland, O., was killed. Lao L. Miles, chief electrician, enlisted at Newport, Rhode Island, and whose next of kin, Guy Hamilton Clark Jr., machinist mate, second class, enlisted at Buffalo, and whose next of kin, Guy Hamilton Clark, living at Frankfort, N. Y.; John Holsey, gunner's mate, third class, enlisted at Puget Sound, and whose next of kin, Henry T. Holsey, living at Avery, Ia.; Raymond Otto, electrician, second class, enlisted at New York, and whose next of kin, John T. Otto (father), lives at Middleburg, Md., were severely injured and were taken to the naval hospital."

"In addition, J. H. Peck, plumber, employed at the New York navy yard; Joseph Logan, also a plumber in the navy yard; John Schuchle, navy yard workman, were killed, and the following navy yard employees were taken to the Cumberland Street hospital, suffering severe injuries: James Lyon, gunner's helper; Henry Collier, plumber; Otto Haasler, plumber; Richard Hayne, plumber; Michael Peyser, plumber; August Kaplin, workman."

"So far only a brief verbal report has been made by Lieut. (j) Charles Cooke, commander of the E-2. A board of investigation, in accordance with navy regulations, has been appointed by the commandant, consisting of Lieutenant-Commander Pope, Washington, senior member; Lieut. L. M. Stewart, U. S. S. McClellan; Lieut. (j) Rush Fay, recorder."

"The board will meet immediately to investigate and report."

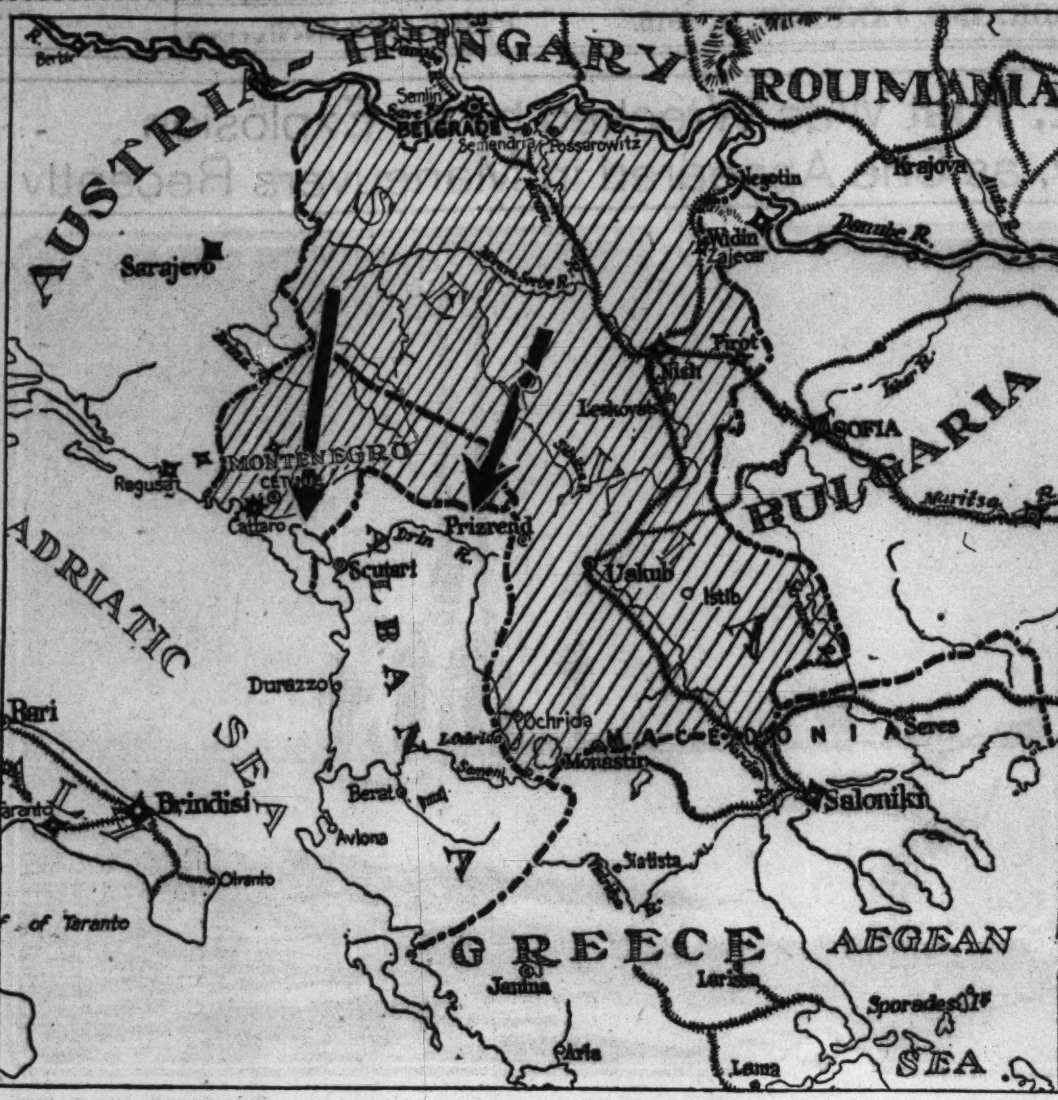
"The department's experts on submarine construction said they knew of two possible causes for the explosion, aside from the possible ignition of hydrogen gas. It is highly improbable, they said, that there had been an explosion of the oil used to drive the surface engines. There never had been an accident of that character, even with boats operated by gasoline. A far more explosive liquid than the heavy oil used to run the E-2's engines."

"The second possibility, they said, was that an air leak had existed. Tanks, which furnish the motive power of a torpedo, carry a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, while the tanks used to store air for the boat while submerged carry much less pressure. The fact that victims of the explosion were badly burned appeared to disprove that possibility."

"It also was pointed out that the explosion of an air tank probably would have caused a leak through the top of the boat, which was never the case with the E-2. There has never been such an accident in the navy."

"It is too early," said acting Secre-

Map Showing Teutonic Conquests in Balkans and Albania at Which Next Drive Will Be Made



The shaded portions on the map indicate the territory that has already been brought under their dominion by the Central Powers. The arrows indicate Albania, at which they are expected to aim their next drive.

tary Roosevelt, elaborating on the department's statement, "to state definitely the cause of the explosion, although, of course, the fact that it occurred under the battery deck, which means in the compartment in which the batteries were stored, would seem to indicate an explosion of hydrogen gas."

Some experiments made by the bureau of steam engineering with the Edison batteries led the department to take steps to ascertain whether or not hydrogen gas in any considerable quantities was given off by the Edison battery while it was being discharged, which, of course, is their condition when used to run the boat during submergence, and Mr. A. M. Davidson, an expert analyst of air, made elaborate tests during a six hours' submergence run of this boat. He reported that the hydrogen gas given off while the batteries were being discharged was infinitesimal. In view of this it is difficult to see how a gas explosion could have been the cause, and we must await further investigation."

There have been a dozen hydrogen gas explosions on navy submarines in the last three years, all of a minor character. Some years ago an Italian submarine was destroyed and her entire crew perished in a similar explosion.

Fending the incursions of the investigation, officers could not say what steps might be taken to avert a repetition of the E-2 explosion in other craft. It was learned, however, that serious consideration was being given to the possibility of operating submarines by compressed air while submerged. Some of Secretary Daniels' advisers have recommended that he ask Congress for a special appropriation of \$300,000 for a conclusive test of the plan.

Electric storage batteries develop hydrogen gas while they are being charged and when hydrogen gas is present in sufficient quantities to form a combustible compound with the air there is always danger of an explosion.

The formation of chlorine gas, much talked of in connection with submarine accidents, occurs only when salt water, which is a common element of sodium and chlorine, comes in contact with the battery solution through a leak in the boat and the battery chamber. The result is to liberate chlorine, which is deadly because it suffocates, not because of the danger of explosion.

Hydrogen gas explosions on submarines have been frequent in all navies and several have occurred on American boats within the last few years. None of those on American craft have been serious, however, and no men have been killed until today. There have been fatal accidents in foreign navies from that cause.

The Edison battery, navy experts have learned by experiment, generates nearly double the ordinary amount of hydrogen during the process of charging, but on discharge to the motor or while lying idle, gives off much less.

When the E-2 made several trial runs with the Edison battery, there were reports from the officers of an undue amount of hydrogen. The boat made one trip with observers aboard to note that condition and it was found that the E-2 was doubling as fast as the rule with more modern craft. When additional ventilation was asked to blow out the accumulating gases during re-charging the boat was requested by the company and later a representative of the company asked that the fans be re-

arranged as a part of the one of the two batteries appeared to be heating up more than the remainder.

Edison Refuses to Make Statement

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 15.—Thomas A. Edison, when asked today for a possible explanation of the explosion on the submarine E-2, said he could not make a statement until he had learned all of the facts regarding the accident.

As soon as word of the explosion was received at the Edison works, here, Miller Rees Hutchinson, manager of the battery department, left for the New York Navy Yard.

LARGE SUM SPENT IN EXPERIMENT TO PERFECT BATTERY

Was Made of Solid Nickel Cells and Edison Regarded It as Fool and Explosion Proof.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Edison submarine storage battery, which is the subject of the explosion on the submarine E-2, at Brooklyn Navy Yard today, is made of solid nickel cells, without rivets, bolts or clamps, welded by electric arc. In view of this it is difficult to see how a gas explosion could have been the cause, and we must await further investigation."

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BRITISH OFFICER CASUALTIES UP TO DEC. 31 ARE 22,081

Of This Number 6547 Were Killed, 12,480 Wounded and 1745 Captured.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Officers' casualty lists for the month of December show that the British army in that month lost 275 officers killed, 623 wounded and 17 missing, a total of 915. Deducting from the wounded included in killed the total losses from the beginning of the war to the end of December, 1915, are 6847 killed, 12,480 wounded and 1745 missing, a total of 22,081.

During December four Brigadier-Generals received wounds and are included in the casualty lists for the month.

German Government protests most sharply against the unprecedented and unprovoked accusations of the British Government in regard to the German army and navy in this war observe the principles of international law and humanity and the higher authorities insist that in the event offenses are committed they shall be investigated most closely and punished severely.

"The three cases mentioned by the British Government were investigated thoroughly at the time by competent German authorities."

"First, in the case of the sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine, the investigation showed that the submarine commander was forced from circumstances to draw the conclusion that the steamer was attempting to ram his craft. He therefore believed himself to be acting in justifiable self-defense when he attacked the ship."

"The second case mentioned—the attack of a German destroyer upon a British submarine—occurred in this manner:

"A fight developed in those waters between two warships, in which the submarine defended itself by gunfire. The German Government can have little ground for advancing the charge that British neutrality was violated by the

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GERMAN DECIDES UPON REPRISALS IN BARLUNG CASE

Berlin in Reply to England Rejects Proposal for Neutral Examination.

REVIEWS ARABIC SINKING

Britain's Counter-Accusations "Unprovoked"; Case Up in Reichstag.

BERLIN, Jan. 15, by wireless to Sayville.—In his reply to the British Government in the Barlung case, the text of which was made public here today, Germany takes the ground that Great Britain no longer desires to observe the requirements of international law in regard to German submarines and breaks off negotiations on this subject. In addition to announcing its decision to take counter-reprisals, Germany knows yesterday, the German Government rejects Great Britain's proposal for examination by a neutral board of the Barlung incident and also of three cases in which it is charged Germany violated international law with submarines. The note is delivered to Great Britain through the American embassy.

The submarine was sunk when it was attempting to torpedo the steamer Nicolson, American mailer which was aboard the Nicolson made affidavits charging that the crew of the Barlung, at the commander's orders, went aboard the Nicolson and killed members of the submarine's crew who had taken refuge there and were willing to surrender.

Discussion of the Barlung today and there was unanimous condemnation of the British answer, and a demand for reprisals for the deed, which Count von Westarp characterized as "a monument of disgrace for England."

The State Department at Washington has received the report of the proceedings. The Socialist Deputy Moske, who spoke in the name of his party, the Reichstag, added, especially eloquent in condemnation of the British reply.

Kaiser Cheered by Throngs in Berlin Streets

Ovation Everywhere for Emperor When He Appears Publicly First Time After Illness.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, Jan. 15.—Emperor William made several public appearances in Berlin yesterday, according to the Overseas News Agency, which also states that he took luncheon at the residence of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, and that he was cheered by the crowds as he drove to the Chancellor's residence.

The Overseas News Agency says: "When the Emperor drove through the streets to the Chancellor's residence he was joyously cheered by the crowd, which remarked that he was looking well. The Emperor stayed for several hours with the Chancellor, in lively conversation with the guests and afterward in lengthy conference with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg."

Emperor Has Recovered.

The statement continues: "The Emperor is now completely restored from a slight indisposition caused by a carbuncle. In the meantime the silly rumors spread broadcast over the whole world from various sources furnish the best proof of how unreliable are the vast majority of the news items emanating from German's enemies."

The text of Emperor William's proclamation in regard to the celebration of his birthday, which is dated from German Main Headquarters, Berlin, Jan. 12, is published in the Imperial Gazette as follows:

"For the second time I shall celebrate my birthday amidst the clash of arms. Notwithstanding the heroic deeds and glorious successes of Germany and her allies, a severe battle for existence, imposed upon us by the way and hatred of the great Powers, is not yet ended. The heart, mind and strength of the German people at the front and at home must be concentrated on one great aim, namely, to wrest final victory and a peace which will guarantee the fatherland permanently—so far as can be determined humanly—against a repetition of hostile attacks."

"I therefore ask that this year, on the occasion of my birthday, the customary celebrations be abstained from and that the observance of the occasion be limited to silent recollections and prayers. Withal, on this day, feels himself impelled to give further expression of friendly sentiment may do so by making gifts for alleviation of the wounds caused by war, or by increased participation in war charities. All may be sure of my warmest thanks."

"May the Lord God further us with our arms. May He accept the heavy sacrifice which are offered joyfully on the altar of the Fatherland to strengthen the foundation of the firm structure of the empire and assure the happy future of the German people."

"I request you to bring this edict to the knowledge of the public."

Wage Rates for 32,000 Workers.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 15.—Thirty-two thousand operatives in the cotton mills of this city were today granted a wage advance of 1 per cent, effective Jan. 12.

LONDON PAPERS DECLARE BRITAIN WILL TIGHTEN, NOT RELAX, BLOCKADE

Pall Mall Gazette Says "England Is Shedding Blood, Not Ink"—Adds That President Wilson Should Know Where Berlin Course Lies.

Actual Blockade of Germany Would Lessen Field of Controversy

By Associated Press.

ENFORCEMENT by Great Britain of an actual blockade of the Teutonic Powers would, in the opinion of official here, remove from the field of controversy several international factors which have led to much diplomatic correspondence and much misunderstanding on the part of the public.

One of these is the question that now remains unanswered as to the right of a neutral state to ship to Germany or her allies any goods or contraband of war. Once a blockade should be declared there could be no legal question of the right of the blockading fleet to keep everything out of the enemy's ports."

Officials believe, however, that the declaration would not warrant interference with American trade with neutral European states, provided the goods are not contraband ultimately to Germany or Austria. Under the orders in council such goods are now being detained and commandeered.

The forthcoming American note to Great Britain is expected to take up this question at length, and vigorously assert the right of neutral states to trade unimpeded among themselves.

So far the State Department has had no official information regarding a reported purpose of Great Britain to abandon the orders in council in favor of the blockade.

Therefore even veiled recognition of them, in forms similar to the Danish agreement and the Netherlands Overseas Trade, would be a surrender of the attitude of the biggest of the neutrals, the smaller neutral states began to chafe under the agreements, which are criticized as being partial. Furthermore these agreements have always been a direct negation of Sir Samuel Evans' famous dictum that it is inconceivable that the British Government would issue any order which would give a prize court could consider as nugatory in recognized international law. The compromise of the court by the British Government with the Chicago packers is not the evidence of the German orders in council to meet conceptions of international law existing before the war.

"Great Britain's attempts to substitute a code of her own that would not form a precedent, and which she herself may be a neutral are doomed to fail and I should not be surprised if the Foreign Office adopts the course recommended by the Admiralty and declares an actual blockade."

Blockade Would Have Backing.

"How strictly an actual blockade has been enforced is a subject of speculation. Recent heavy shipments to Denmark under the Danish agreement, a tremendous effect in lowering the price of the German mark and there are many strong adherents, both in and out of Parliament, of the policy of letting Germany import anything except actual contraband, while keeping an ironclad barrier against her exports."

"But the British public has been taught to believe in the efficiency of the blockade, and the Government must not dare to open the gates, except in the form of a subrosa agreement, like the very effective Danish agreement. Even British officials admit that a declaration of actual blockade would have strong backing in American precedents which are now lacking for the orders in council."

U. S. Blocked Agreements.

"These agreements might have succeeded had it not been for the opposition of the United States which took the stand from the first that the orders in council were illegal and that German attack, in view of the fact that British naval forces in a series of cases attacked German ships in neutral waters."

The Case of the Ruhr.

"Finally, in the case of the destruction of the British steamer Ruhr, the German submarine merely applied measures of reprisal announced by Germany in February, 1915."

These Measures Are in Harmony with International Law.

"The German Government protests most sharply against the unprecedented and unprovoked accusations of the British Government in regard to the German army and navy in this war observe the principles of international law and humanity and the higher authorities insist that in the event offenses are committed they shall be investigated most closely and punished severely."

"The three cases mentioned by the British Government were investigated thoroughly at the time by competent German authorities."

"First, in the case of the sinking of the Arabic by a German submarine, the investigation showed that the submarine commander was forced from circumstances to draw the conclusion that the steamer was attempting to ram his craft. He therefore believed himself to be acting in justifiable self-defense when he attacked the ship."

"The second case mentioned—the attack of a German destroyer upon a British submarine—occurred in this manner:

"A fight developed in those waters between two warships, in which the submarine defended itself by gunfire. The German Government can have little ground for advancing the charge that British neutrality was violated by the

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ILLINOIS. PAIS. OUT 1200 TRAINED CADETS EACH YEAR

President James Tells of Military Work Done by State Institution.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois, Colonel of the largest cadet regiment in the United States, appealed to the New York Alumni Association at the University of Illinois at the annual banquet here tonight, to stand by him and the trustees in their efforts to make this regiment, which is in fact a brigade, the most efficient organization of its kind in the world.

He charged the Federal Government with gross neglect of its duty towards this work. The State of Illinois has created the university army as a military structure which can be used for a reserve school and a building as headquarters for a battery of field artillery. The university in its turn requires all freshmen and sophomore male students to spend three hours per week in military drill, but although there are now 250 men in the cadet brigade, the Federal Government has refused to send more than one army officer to train these men, he said.

"The University of Illinois turns out every year over 1200 men who have received two full years of such military training as may be obtained by drilling twice a week," said President James, "and upwards of a hundred men have received four years of such training, yet the Federal Government declines to let its part in making this work still more efficient. Why not utilize first of all the men who have received such training, making these extraordinary endeavors in trying to get others to enlist before these are trained?"

Second Only to West Point.

"The similar institutions where military service is required, the Federal Government will find the most immediate, most economical and most efficient means of recruiting a real national army and a real continental army may require by establishing a competent corps of from one to five trained officers, according to the size of the cadet regiment, the Government should make out of these schools military training centers of high value second only to West Point and far cheaper to maintain."

"It would be possible to arrange combined courses of military science in electrical or mechanical engineering which, distributed over six years, might lead to two degrees—bachelor of science in military art and science—qualifying the students for positions as second lieutenants in the army."

"The Federal Government were to offer military education at the annual value of \$125 to the students who would complete these combined courses the University of Illinois would turn out 120 officers per year at a cost to the Government of \$1500 per Lieutenant instead of \$12000. A year in the regular army as Lieutenant would complete the military training of such a cadet and he might then be put into the reserve corps subject to call."

"By a scheme like this we should establish the true American system of co-operation between the state and the nation in the education of national defense. The West believes thoroughly in a scientific, that is a scientific, scheme of national preparation for national defense under the leadership of the state. I believe, he frightened or dragged into a half-baked scheme which is sure to break down of its own weight."

College Women to Participate.

"We are considering now a plan by which the women of the university may be incorporated in the brigade. We are contemplating the sending of a women's rifle and team to give to the women students in the university an opportunity to participate directly in the great work of national defense."

"College women are a special duty to their country. They have received much, and should render much in return. In any great struggle for national defense the educated man, the well-to-do, the fortunate, should show patriotism by getting and setting the example at all their fellows."

"Our experience at Illinois shows that college men can get a good education in military training by looting off a little of the time which they would otherwise devote to tripping the light fantastic, to showing the balls over the grass, or to getting and setting the example at all their fellows."

German to Make Reprisals.

"The manner in which the British Government has answered the German memorandum does not correspond in form and content with the gravity of the situation, and makes it impossible for the German Government to negotiate further with the British Government in regard to this matter. The German Government therefore takes the ground as the final result of the negotiations that the British Government, under empty pretext, has left unfulfilled the justified demands for an investigation of the Barlung case, and thereby has made itself responsible for the crime of defying international law and humanity, showing that it desires no longer to observe, in respect to German submarines, one of the first rules of war—namely, to spare non-combatants and to abstain from acts of cruelty and inhumanity."

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NON-PAPEN PAPERS SHOW PAYMENTS TO PAUL KOENIG

Checks Were Given to Hamburg Line Employee, Arrested in New York, and to Hans Von Wendell, Indicted for Conspiracy.

Recalled German Attache's Books Show Receipts by Him of Large Sums From "Bernstorff."

Other Payments Were Credited to "Embassy," According to Documents Held by the British.

By Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—Payments by Capt. von Papen, the recalled military attache of the German embassy at Washington, to two persons charged with playing important parts in the activities of German agents in the United States, are disclosed by a further examination of the documents in the British Government's possession.

A bank book shows that checks were given to Paul Koenig, head of the police service of the Hamburg-American line, who is under arrest in New York, and Hans Adam von Wendell, who has been indicted at New York for conspiracy. Koenig is credited with having received several checks for large sums. The payments began in August, 1914, a few days after the commencement of the war, and continued until the middle of October last. Some of the payments are credited to "Bernstorff" and others to "Embassy."

The entries shortly before Capt. von Papen's departure from the United States show receipts from individuals in payment of personal debts, one being from the purchase of Von Papen's automobile.

The revelations in the correspondence of Capt. von Papen, cabled to America last night, have been recalled from New York and are featured in the afternoon newspapers here as by far the most important news of the day. The dispatches received too late for editorial comment, but display headlines for the "Amazing disclosures," "Searchlight on the German plot in America," "Bernstorff's nervousness."

The Westminster Gazette appends the following note to the disclosures: "These remarkable documents show how strong has been the German effort to 'capture' America."

Washington Herald: Capt. von Papen's Papers Only as Expected.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Disclosures of alleged activities of German agents in the United States contained in the papers seized by the British from Capt. von Papen, the former German military attache here, while they have commanded intense interest, have brought no indication of official notice. The general view is that the United States Government practically closed the incident when it called for the withdrawal of Capt. von Papen and his colleague, Capt. von Papen, the naval attache.

Much of the correspondence called to this country is looked upon by most officials as being little more than interesting. That which purports to be the attempted destruction of the railway bridge at Annapolis, Md., is regarded as being little more than interesting. That which purports to be the attempted destruction of the railway bridge at Annapolis, Md., is regarded as being little more than interesting.

The attitude of the British officials here has been that the activities of the German agents in this country were under surveillance in New York for conspiracy to interfere with American trade in munitions of war by attaching bonds to ships.

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Survivor of Mexican Massacre; Location of Latest Outrage



CZAR AGAIN SAYS HE WON'T MAKE SEPARATE PEACE

Assures Soldiers at Review That He Will Stand by His Allies.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 15.—"Rest assured, as I said at the beginning of the war, I will not make peace before we have forced the last enemy out of the limits of the mother country and not otherwise than with the consent of our allies, to whom we are bound, not by paper, but by sincere friendship and the tie of blood."

Emperor Nicholas in these words addressed to one of his armies on the Russian front during the week preceding the Russian Christmas once more replied to the rumors of a separate peace in Russia, which from time to time have run throughout the country and even reached the men in the trenches.

The Emperor, after visiting the armies on the southern front, reviewed those of Gen. Alexei E. Evert, commander in chief of the forces in the west. The Emperor, after visiting the armies on the southern front, reviewed those of Gen. Alexei E. Evert, commander in chief of the forces in the west.

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TREVINO TELLS OF EFFORTS MADE TO CAPTURE BANDITS

Mexican General Says Slayers of Americans Will Be "Hunted Down."

STONE ASKS FOR DATA Secretary Lansing Promises to Furnish Information for Use in Senate.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Gen. Carranza's formal reply to the demand of the United States for punishment of the bandits who killed 16 American mining men near Santa Isabel, Mexico, had not reached Washington last night, but the officials were not inclined to doubt the good faith of assurances given by the General's Ambassador designate here, Arredondo, that every effort would be made to run down the murderers.

These assurances were renewed by Arredondo tonight in making public the report of Gen. Trevino, in charge of the forces detailed to capture the bandits and insure protection to foreigners. Gen. Trevino, whose dispatch, transmitted by the Mexican Consul at El Paso, was received here last night, said that the bandits were "hunted down without rest."

The report of Gen. Trevino, as made public by Arredondo, follows: "On Monday, Jan. 15, a. m., special train No. 41 left Chihuahua for Santa Isabel, arriving at Santa Isabel, 11:35 p. m., and started from there, and upon arriving at 'Kilometer 88,' west of the National Railway, halted for engine No. 207 derailed. Upon seeing the derailed engine, the train stopped, and both sides of the road were firing upon them, after which the so-called General, named Reina, ordered that the contents of the cars and express. The contents followed."

On the same day of the above incident the general headquarters ordered that a regiment embark at once under the command of Col. Jose Villanueva to star in the direction of Santa Isabel with instructions to pursue the bandits and to endeavor to get in touch with Gen. Carranza, commander of the detachment at Bustillos, Chihuahua, and San Antonio, who were watching the movements of the enemy which had assaulted the train.

The bandits, upon observing the movements of the Constitutional forces in all directions, retreated to a place called Carreras, according to the information at hand, scattering in the south, presumably in the direction of the mountains of Durango. If any information is secured that new bands have appeared in the mountain range they will be localized by our forces and will be hunted down with the rest, in order to prevent their concentration at any given point.

Combined Movement.
"Military headquarters at Juarez informed this general headquarters that the garrisons at Juarez, Casas Grandes and Madera had been charged with high treason. Formal complaints were made to the Federal Council by the garrisons at Juarez, Casas Grandes and Madera. The Council, in turn, ordered the garrisons to keep all bands which may appear away from the place, compelling them either to disperse or to intern themselves on the slopes of the Sierra Madre, where they will be unable to find any means of sustenance."

Stone Asks for Data.
Senator Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee called on Secretary Lansing today and asked him to keep him informed as to the situation in Mexico. Senator Stone also inquired as to the situation of the State Department regarding the French-Swiss frontier. According to other accounts it is alleged that they gave every night to the Austro-German military attaches the reports received at Swiss headquarters concerning the situation, the movement and the disposition of Swiss troops along the frontiers.

ST. LOUISANS ARE GUESTS AT GOV. MAJOR'S MILITARY BALL.
Col. and Mrs. Horace Ramsey in receiving line—Most brilliant of Executive Functions.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—The annual military ball at the executive mansion tonight was the most brilliant yet given by Governor and Mrs. Major. Nearly all the Governor's Colonels were present in full uniform and many officers of the National Guard also attended.

In the receiving line with Gov. and Mrs. Ramsey were Col. A. B. Donnelly, Lieutenant-Colonel Leroy K. Robbins, Maj. Richard E. Gruner, Maj. A. B. Melville, Capt. Fred E. Nelson, Capt. A. R. Sauerwein, Capt. Norman B. Comfort, Capt. E. E. McMahon, Capt. J. F. Carmack, Capt. Gunther, Capt. J. W. Rombar, Capt. G. M. Maugh, Lieut. Edward J. Rose, Lieut. F. H. Coester, Lieut. Harry Sugden, Lieut. Clarence W. Schmelle, Mrs. A. B. Donnelly, Mrs. E. H. Burgher, Miss Clara Niedringhaus, Miss Ethel Hauk, Medical Corps, St. Louis, and Mrs. A. E. Everett of St. Louis.

GIRL KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION.
PARIS, Ill., Jan. 15.—Explosion of an active lighting plant here tonight resulted in the death of Florence Cole, 18 years old, daughter of Warren Cole, a banker.

The Cole suburban residence was destroyed.

RECLUSE SECRETED HIS MONEY.
Pneumonia, superinduced by exposure, caused the death of Frank Kulsh, 82 years old, who was found dead at his home on a farm one mile west of Benton, in St. Louis County, Friday afternoon.

Kulsh was a widower and lived in a cottage on his own 30-acre farm with his son Frank Jr., 40 years old. Coroner Bopp found \$200 in a concealed pocket in Kulsh's clothing. The currency was mildew. The same amount was found in Kulsh's bag. The one found also 125 bushels of wheat in the house. The farm is thought to be worth at least \$5,000.

Body of Rodriguez Sent to Juarez to Prove His Execution

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 15.—The body of Gen. Jose Rodriguez, slain in the attack on the Carranza forces, is being brought to Juarez "for identification," says Gen. Gavira, the commander in chief. It is the desire of the Carranza authorities to show Americans early the instigator under Villa of the massacre near Santa Isabel last Monday is actually dead.

Rodriguez and his band were on their way to burn the \$3,000,000 Pearson mining plant, near Madero. They were attacked by 150 Americans and some Carranza soldiers, led by Maximino Gomez of Hearst's Babicora Ranch and 40 of the brigades. Rodriguez, Gen. Almada and the other leaders were captured and a few escaped to the hills. All the bodies, it is reported, have been shipped to Juarez.

Greatly irritated by the statement attributed to Edwards, because the State Department has recently announced that it had not been instrumental in the Carranza attack, but on the contrary, had warned them to keep out of the country.

Some officials of the State Department appear to be satisfied that the Carranza forces were killed at Chihuahua, left the military lines with promises of protection from the Carranza authorities, and that they would not have started for the interior without such promises.

Carranza Calls Meeting to Plan Hunt for Villa.
DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 15.—A conference of Carranza officials will be held in Juarez early next week to perfect plans for the extermination of Francisco Villa and his bandits, according to an announcement here today, by Roberto V. Fosseque, personal representative of Gen. Carranza.

Editor's Wife Hears Brother Was Shot by Mexican Bandits.
ARLINGTON, Neb., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Fasset, wife of S. E. Fasset, editor of the Arlington Herald, received word today that her brother, Charles Wadgion, was one of the Americans taken from a train in Mexico on Jan. 11 and shot by a band of Mexican bandits.

Mormons in Chihuahua Refuse to Return to United States.
EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 15.—Mormons in Chihuahua State do not intend to come to the United States in deference to the advice and counsel of the American Government, according to advice stated by Chihuahua Herald, received word today that her brother, Charles Wadgion, was one of the Americans taken from a train in Mexico on Jan. 11 and shot by a band of Mexican bandits.

Landlady Nerved Him.
Soon after he was released, Mrs. Inman appeared, and undertook the nursing him. During his convalescence, he said, he decided that Mrs. Inman's wife, but because of his age, he debated with himself for five days whether he should propose to her. At the end of the fifth day he decided the matter by proposing and was accepted.

MAN HELD IN NEW YORK FOR MURDER OF GIRL IN CLEVELAND.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Louis Bianchetti was arrested tonight at the request of the police of Cleveland, where he is wanted for the murder in a hotel of Dolores Evers.

Unexploded Bomb Discharged Near Aviation Grounds at Cologne.
COLOGNE, via London, Jan. 15.—Ten children, who were playing in a gravel pit near the local aviation grounds, were killed today by an air bomb. The children found the unexploded bomb and were playing with it when it exploded.

TEN GERMAN CHILDREN KILLED BY AIR BOMB THEY FOUND.
COLOGNE, via London, Jan. 15.—Ten children, who were playing in a gravel pit near the local aviation grounds, were killed today by an air bomb. The children found the unexploded bomb and were playing with it when it exploded.

Old, Family Cough Remedy, Home-Made.
Easily Prepared—Costs Very Little, But Is Prompt, Sure and Effective.
By making this pint of old-time cough syrup at home you not only save \$2, as compared with the ready-made kind, but you will also have a much more prompt and positive result in every way. It overcomes the usual cough, throat and chest colds in 24 hours—relieves even whooping cough quickly—and is excellent for bronchitis, bronchial asthma, hoarseness and spasmodic croup.

Get from any drug store. Mix one ounce of Pinex (50 cents worth) with one pint of plain granulated sugar syrup. Full directions with Pinex. Perfectly and tastes good.

There are many worthless imitations of this famous mixture. To avoid the danger of Pinex, ask your druggist for "Pinex, 50 cents worth." Do not accept anything else.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction. If money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., St. Wayne, Ind.

BEACH TELLS OF MARRIAGE TO HIS FORMER LANDLADY

Alienation Suit Defendant, 75, Describes How He Proposed to His Second Wife.

William H. Beach, 75 years old, of 4620 Westminister place, defendant in the \$50,000 alienation suit of John McElroy of 408 North Broadway, told a Post-Dispatch reporter last night, in paying Mrs. McElroy's rent, how he proposed to his second wife, how he proposed to his second wife, how he proposed to his second wife.

Beach, who was the first time of his courtship and second marriage, his second wife being 27 years old and being the former proprietor of a Washington avenue boarding house where he mentioned the financial assistance which he gave to Mrs. McElroy, who he also mentioned in 1912 from his first wife. The names of the four other women have not become known.

Had Only Pure Motives.
But he insisted that "his motives in all five cases, were purely philanthropic, and he did not repeat his picturesque remarks, made in giving his deposition in the McElroy suit, Thursday afternoon. He said 'I am that time the woman who desires to accomplish a certain purpose, will sacrifice body and her what she will, and he added, 'I am a son of Adam.'"

In the deposition, also, Beach testified that Mrs. McElroy had confessed that she had been seduced by him, and that he had not repeated his picturesque remarks, made in giving his deposition in the McElroy suit, Thursday afternoon. He said 'I am that time the woman who desires to accomplish a certain purpose, will sacrifice body and her what she will, and he added, 'I am a son of Adam.'"

Beach prefaced his talk with the reporter by remarking that he had never sought to get his name into print, and that he had only said what he could be placed under three headings: "Hatched," "Matched," and "Dispatched." But he said that, as the alienation suit had brought him into notice, he wished to tell the facts of his recent life as they were.

He said he and his first wife boarded several years in houses on Washington avenue in the 3400 and 3500 blocks. He and Mrs. Anna E. Inman, who he met in 1912, he did not change his address. In 1912, he did not change his address. In 1912, he did not change his address.

Soon after he was released, Mrs. Inman appeared, and undertook the nursing him. During his convalescence, he said, he decided that Mrs. Inman's wife, but because of his age, he debated with himself for five days whether he should propose to her. At the end of the fifth day he decided the matter by proposing and was accepted.

He then mentioned Mrs. McElroy, whom he met while she was working as a waitress and whom he said he loved because her mother, Mrs. Mary Glash, was dependent on her. He said he offered her \$200 a month, and that he established her in a flat at 200 at Florissant avenue, where her mother lived with her. Later he moved them to 222 Pope avenue. After he returned to St. Louis with the second Mrs. Beach, he said, he paid the rent of the Pope avenue place for another month, and then told Mrs. McElroy he would pay no more.

He did not know Mrs. McElroy had a husband, he said, until several months after he had been paying her rent, and when he learned it he offered her money and advised her to return to her husband. He said he paid her \$100 in settlement of a breach of promise suit.

Mrs. Beach said she was satisfied that her husband's interest in Mrs. McElroy and other women was philanthropic and work he had done since she approved of his philanthropies.

Mrs. McElroy, who lately lived at 750 Hamilton avenue, was not there last night and a neighbor said she had departed Thursday morning, leaving a new address. She resigned recently as stenographer for Dr. John Schwager, Austrian Consul here.

NEW YORK PHYSICIAN SAYS NOT SINGLE CASE REMITTED WHERE IT WAS USED.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—An anti-grip serum has been perfected and the New York Board of Health, reports its successful use. It is made of a mixture of germs found in the respiratory tract, including those of pneumonia, catarrh, tonsillitis and influenza.

It was explained that the present epidemic had offered the first real opportunity to try out the serum, which has been serving to physicians for some time. One physician reported that where it had been used not a single case occurred, and that in one instance he saw a cure effected in 24 hours.

J. D. SPRECKELS JR. IN JAIL.
Rich Californian Failed to Dim Lights.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—John D. Spreckels Jr., member of a wealthy California family, spent today in jail at Redwood City, 30 miles south of here, serving a term for not having dimmed the lights on his automobile when passing through that municipality.

George Reely, Justice of the Peace, in imposing sentence, said that a monetary fine would be absurd and quoted Spreckels as saying he would not pay one without fighting in the court. He made the sentence two days in jail.

Poker Chips Taken in Raid.
Detectives raided a basement room under a pool room at 812 E. Baltimore avenue about 10 o'clock last night and arrested Charles Bennett, said to be in charge of the room, and nine other men. A basket of poker chips and cards was taken as evidence of gambling.

PACKER'S DAUGHTER WHO WEDS VENETIAN COUNT

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Miss Ida Swift, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frank, was married today to Count James Minotto of Venice, son of Count and Countess Minotto of Venice.

Count and Countess Minotto of Venice, from New York on Feb. 3 for South America and plan to return to New York, where they will reside, on June 1.

MISS IDA M. Y. SWIFT.
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Stays in Trench Close to German Line and Telephone Orders to Comrades.
PARIS, Jan. 15.—A French story of operations in Alsace: Captain tells the following story of his experiences in the trenches.

We had decided to get rid of a machine gun which had been annoying us a great deal and which we were about to knock the front line of German trenches to pieces. The line was front trenches to be evacuated except for my Lieutenant, who had volunteered to stay there and direct the fire.

"My battery opened fire and after a few minutes my Lieutenant telephoned to us a great deal and which we were about to knock the front line of German trenches to pieces. The line was front trenches to be evacuated except for my Lieutenant, who had volunteered to stay there and direct the fire.

"I gave him time to get away, and then began again. Ten minutes later, to my amazement, the telephone rang again. My Lieutenant had stayed at his post, although a perfect hail of trench shells was bursting on the German front line. We measured the distance. It says something for our gunners that only one shell had burst in the French trench."

G. E. HAY, BROTHER OF FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE, DIES HERE.
Body of Civil War Officer Is Taken to Springfield, Ill., Where He Had Lived.

Charles E. Hay, 55 years old, of Springfield, Ill., a brother of the late Secretary of State, died last night at St. John's Hospital, after a long illness. He had been at the hospital about four weeks and underwent an operation for kidney trouble three weeks ago.

During his illness he was attended constantly by his aged wife, who had been his husband's bedside. His body, according to the hospital, was taken to Springfield last night. He was an army officer during the Civil War and was a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

SUCCESS REPORTED IN TRIAL OF AN ANTI-GRIIP SERUM.
NEW YORK PHYSICIAN SAYS NOT SINGLE CASE REMITTED WHERE IT WAS USED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—An anti-grip serum has been perfected and the New York Board of Health, reports its successful use. It is made of a mixture of germs found in the respiratory tract, including those of pneumonia, catarrh, tonsillitis and influenza.

It was explained that the present epidemic had offered the first real opportunity to try out the serum, which has been serving to physicians for some time. One physician reported that where it had been used not a single case occurred, and that in one instance he saw a cure effected in 24 hours.

J. D. SPRECKELS JR. IN JAIL.
Rich Californian Failed to Dim Lights.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—John D. Spreckels Jr., member of a wealthy California family, spent today in jail at Redwood City, 30 miles south of here, serving a term for not having dimmed the lights on his automobile when passing through that municipality.

George Reely, Justice of the Peace, in imposing sentence, said that a monetary fine would be absurd and quoted Spreckels as saying he would not pay one without fighting in the court. He made the sentence two days in jail.

Poker Chips Taken in Raid.
Detectives raided a basement room under a pool room at 812 E. Baltimore avenue about 10 o'clock last night and arrested Charles Bennett, said to be in charge of the room, and nine other men. A basket of poker chips and cards was taken as evidence of gambling.

CAR SLIDING ON LOCKED WHEELS IN CRASH, 3 INJURED

Motorman and Two Passengers Hurt in Collision With Freight Cars.

William Stiefer, motorman of a crowded south-bound Broadway street car which crashed into two freight cars on the tracks of the Manufacturers' Railway at Peralta street and Broadway, as they were being backed into the Anheuser-Busch brewery plant, yesterday afternoon, told later at the city hospital that the sliding of the street car on locked wheels for about half a block was responsible for the accident.

Two passengers on the car were hurt. Frank Hollingsworth of 221 Westmore street, so seriously that he was sent to St. Louis to the city hospital. The 22-year-old son of 238 Ramona avenue, St. Louis County, who was out on the head and face by flying glass, Stiefer said he had stopped his car a block north of the railroad crossing to discharge passengers. He had just started the car, he said, when he saw the train approaching the grade crossing. A half block from the crossing Stiefer said he applied the brakes, and when the car did not slow down, he let it run onto the track. The brakes were effective, Stiefer believed, but the car slid on locked wheels.

When he saw an accident was unavoidable, Stiefer said, he tried to jump into the car, but was crushed in the wreckage of the vestibule. Stiefer suffered lacerations and bruises of the face and head and right arm and a toe on the left foot was torn off. Hollingsworth was cut and bruised.

DR. VAN DYKE SAILS FOR U. S.
American Minister at Hague Returns on Official Business.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the American Minister at The Hague, has left for a brief visit to the United States on official business, according to a Reuter dispatch from The Hague.

Dr. Van Dyke is a passenger on the steamer Rotterdam, which sailed from Rotterdam today.

Will Discuss Trade With Nations in and Near War Zone.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Minister Van Dyke is coming home to discuss with Washington officials the general subject of American trade with nations in and near the war zone.

MAN KILLED UNDER LOAD OF GRAIN.
GRAND FORK, N. D., Jan. 15.—Martin W. Ross, who until a year ago resided with his parents at Whitehall, Green County, Ill., was killed today under a load of oats which overturned while he was driving to market.

CAN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

"TIZ" for sore, tired, puffed-up, aching, calloused feet or corns.

"Sure! I Use TIZ Every Time My Feet Trouble."

Good-bye, more feet, burning, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet, aching, calloused feet or corns. Good-bye, more feet, burning, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet, aching, calloused feet or corns. Good-bye, more feet, burning, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet, aching, calloused feet or corns.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any drugstore or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.—ADV.

Cardui
The Woman's Tonic
Pronounced Card-you-eye
Cardui
The Woman's Tonic
Pronounced Card-you-eye

An Unfailing Way To Banish Hairs
Banish Hairs
Banish Hairs
Banish Hairs

LAMM CANDIDACY ANNOUNCED HERE AND IN SEDALIA

300 Republicans From 13 Congressional Districts Meet at Planters.

LETTER BY JUDGE READ

Supporter Believe He Is Strongest Man Party Can Nominate.

The candidacy for Governor of Henry Lamm of Sedalia, for 20 years Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, was announced simultaneously before meetings of the Henry Lamm for Governor Club of St. Louis and of Sedalia last night.

Three hundred Republicans, representing 13 of the 18 congressional districts of the state, met at a dinner at the Planters hotel last night to advance the cause of Judge Lamm. The sentiment that prevailed at the meeting was that Judge Lamm, within 90 days, would have a clear field for the Republican nomination for Governor, and that none of the other prospective candidates would file.

At a conference of the Lamm supporters from the 13 congressional districts, which was held at the Planters hotel last night, the sentiment was expressed that Judge Lamm was the only man who could be nominated by the Republicans in the August primary, but that he would be elected in November. Speakers declared that Judge Lamm would be 10,000 votes stronger in the November election than any other candidate.

Letter by Lamm Is Read. A letter which Judge Lamm sent to the Henry Lamm for Governor Club of Sedalia was read by Chairman A. L. Shaffner of the Henry Lamm Club of St. Louis, last night. He said, in the letter:

"I have received from you as a committee of the Sedalia Lamm for Governor Club the resolutions of the club asking me to no longer halt between two opinions, but to announce my candidacy for the office of Governor at once. Even though the frosts of mid-winter are still heavily upon us."

"Now, gentlemen, during the last six months, I have taken a poll of myself, so to speak, every day or so on this proposition of running for Governor of the State of Missouri, and the results of these several pollings were unambiguously in favor of the returning board, to wit, myself. But the self questioning is over and gone and I have concluded to file for the nomination."

"In announcing my intention to run, I want to say this: If the friends of Lamm who have written to me and the clubs formed in St. Louis, Kansas City and elsewhere to promote my candidacy have made a mistake in their appeals to me, I think the mistake must be in the fact that I am not willing to share with me the fault, if such it be. If you will call your club together at your convenience within the next two weeks, I shall make a public statement of the reasons why."

The Lamm Club of St. Louis was authorized by a conference of Lamm supporters to conduct a campaign for the nomination of Lamm, club through-out the State. Already many such organizations have been formed. The activity of the Lamm supporters

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS GETS G. O. P. STATE CONVENTION

Date Is April 6—Babler Defeats Morse by Having Representation Based on 1908 Vote Instead of 1912

The Republican State Committee, in session at the Planters hotel yesterday, voted to hold the Republican State convention at Excelsior Springs, April 6. The State convention will elect four delegates-at-large and alternates to the Republican national convention, a national committee man and nominate 15 presidential electors, and probably also adopt a platform.

The representation, over which a bitter fight in the committee was threatened, was based upon the last of the 1908 vote. That will give 151 delegates to the convention.

E. L. Morse of Excelsior Springs and Otto F. Stifel of St. Louis, who attempted to have 1912 used as the basis of representation in the convention, yielded after they saw that Chairman Jacob L. Babler had control of the committee and had the votes to carry the 1908 proposition.

Difference in Delegates. Had the Morse-Stifel plan succeeded there would have been 725 votes in the convention, and Kansas City would have had but 20 delegates, instead of 90.

A compromise on this proposition was effected through the appointment of a subcommittee, comprised of Chairman Babler, Berryman Henwood of Hannibal, Polite Elvins of Elvins, Jesse Tolson of the Seventh District, and Amos Quiley of Purdy. The committee reported in favor of the 1908 vote, but recommended that the State Committee reserve the right to readjust the representation from any city holding a municipal election before April 6.

Kansas City will have a municipal election April 2. Under the call, as adopted, the State committee has the power to reduce Kansas City's representation in the convention, but this is not likely to be done. Morse and Stifel wished to punish Kansas City for going so overwhelmingly into the ranks of the Progressive party, but Babler and his advisers, who are trying to coax the Progressives back into the party, were eager to receive them with all rights and privileges as Republicans.

Morse Made Fight. Morse fought nearly all Friday night to win enough votes of committee men to carry his point. But the Babler forces were well organized, and worked a game of political strategy on Morse.

put a damper upon the candidacy of several other aspirants for Governor. C. D. Morris of St. Joseph, John Swanger of Sedalia and E. E. E. McMinn of Springfield seemed to be considerably perturbed over the numbers and proportions of the Lamm supporters, and it was the general sentiment that not more than one of the three would enter the contest. Hugh McIndoe, Mayor of Joplin, who has made a unique reputation as the leader of the new commission form of government in Joplin, was also much interested in the Lamm movement, because he has already announced his candidacy for Governor.

Speeches were made at the dinner last night telling why it was necessary for Judge Lamm to run for Governor. This is the time, several speakers declared, when the party should nominate its strongest and best candidate for Governor. The Democratic administration was

which resulted in his defeat. Committee men who had pledged themselves to Babler to support his plan, permitted Morse and his associates to sit up with them nearly all Friday night, trying to win them over to the scheme to shut out the Progressives.

By keeping Morse and his crowd busy working on men whom he could not control, Babler and his associates were free to work on the committee men who were really undecided.

When Morse found that his guns had been spiked, he surrendered, accepting the State convention for his home town as a consolation prize.

Bonuses Were Offered. St. Louis, Springfield, Joplin, Jefferson City, Sedalia and St. Joseph made a bid for the convention. St. Louis, Springfield and Excelsior Springs each offered a bonus of \$100 for the convention, in addition to paying its expenses and providing hotel accommodations for the State committee. Morse promised personally, in addition to the \$100, to raise an additional \$100 for the State committee. St. Joseph offered a bonus of \$50.

On the first ballot St. Louis received 70 votes, Springfield, 7; Excelsior Springs, 2; Joplin, 2; St. Joseph, 2; Jefferson City, 2 and Sedalia, 1. On the second ballot, Excelsior Springs received 16 votes, Springfield, 10; Jefferson City, 2; Joplin, 2 and St. Joseph, 1.

As there were only 31 votes in the committee, Committee man John S. Newland of Lewistown, the first district, having died Thursday, the 16 votes were sufficient to give Excelsior Springs the victory. Morse said that Excelsior Springs had one hotel that would compare with the finest hotel in the State; two others that were excellent and 300 smaller hotels.

Candidates in Evidence. The meeting of the State committee brought many prospective candidates to St. Louis. Mayor Hugh McIndoe of Joplin was actively pushing his candidacy for Governor. C. D. Morris of St. Joseph, E. E. E. McMinn of Springfield and John E. Swanger of Sedalia, conferred with each other often in an effort to determine whether one or all three should enter the gubernatorial contest. Mayor Kiel, who will also probably be a candidate for Governor, was not at the hotel during the day.

citizen and praised his ability as a lawyer and judge. Stevens is a widely-known newspaper writer, was a classmate of Judge Lamm at Ann Arbor. He described Judge Lamm as a man who would pull in a cold collar, and then proceeded to explain what the phrase meant. He told a story of Col. Sam Fordyce going to Washington to urge President Cleveland to appoint some man to office. Fordyce described his candidate as a man who would pull in a cold collar. The President did not understand what he meant. Col. Fordyce said that when a farmer's boy went to the barn on a cold morning he hitched up his team of horses he sometimes found one of the animals had a galled shoulder, and that when the cold collar was placed on his shoulder he would balk. But there were other horses in the barn, when hitched up, would pull with every ounce of their strength. Cleveland was both amused and satisfied with the explanation, Stevens said.

Officials of the Lamm Club said they were going to use the phrase, "Judge Lamm will pull in a cold collar," on all of their campaign literature. Judge Ferris, who sat two years on the Supreme bench with Judge Lamm, described the latter as a human characteristics. He said they were accustomed, after the adjournment of court, to take long walks about Jefferson City and that on those walks they never talked shop. Judge Lamm, he said, was interested in everything, the singing of the birds, in the homes, gardens and lawns of the people, and in the children he found playing on the streets. He would speak to everybody. The lawyers who went to Jefferson City for court business always went to Judge Lamm's office and talked with him while he smoked his corn cob pipe and told good stories.

Tired of Tangling Statesmanship. Senator Gardner declared that the people of the State were tired of "tangling and fox-trotting statesmanship" at Jefferson City, and were eager to elect men of the Lamm type. He said that the sentiment of St. Louis County was strongly for Judge Lamm. Kimball said the sentiment in the western part of the State was also strongly for Judge Lamm.

Leahy devoted a part of his speech to national affairs, and said the people had become tired of the watchful salting policy of the Democratic administration and were eagerly waiting for election day. He criticized what he called the school boy diplomacy of the administration while American citizens, unprotected and unavenged, were being murdered upon land and sea. He said that if we protested against this policy, we were told that the administration would send a note of protest to the nation which was responsible for the outrages against American citizens.

The meeting was attended by many political leaders, including several of the State committee men, who came here to attend the State committee meeting. The entire Keen faction of the Republican City Committee is supporting the Lamm movement, and Peter Anderson, vice chairman of the committee, said that Judge Lamm would carry 26 out of the 32 wards against Mayor Kiel if the Mayor should become a gubernatorial candidate. Anderson, Collector Koeln, Otto Stifel and many St. Louis lawyers, including Jephtha D. Howe, were at the dinner.

The Lamm opposition has tried to make it appear that the Lamm movement was inspired by Howe, but speakers at the dinner asserted that it was much greater than any man, and that the sentiment for Judge Lamm for Governor had been growing in all parts of the State since he retired from the Supreme bench two years ago.

NIMBLE-TOED WIFE OF NORTHROP GETS A \$3 ALLOWANCE

Son of Rich St. Louis Woman Ordered to Pay Dancer While Suit Is Pending.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—The nimble toes of Mrs. Juliet Northrop figured in her application today for temporary alimony from Murray S. Northrop. The wife of the son of one of St. Louis' wealthiest women won an allowance of \$3 a week. Northrop averred his salary was \$18 a week.

Attorney William R. McCreadie started to introduce in evidence letters purporting to be from W. A. Rogers and beginning: "Dear Lady D.—" and another from a man who called Mrs. Northrop "Crummie." It was alleged.

"Mrs. Northrop is a professional dancer, nimble of toe and well able to support herself," argued Attorney McCreadie, but Judge Munnell wanted to know just how nimble her toes were. He also said he understood that skating was taking the place of dancing in popularity and that might make a difference in her earning capacity.

Northrop owned stocks and bonds and clipped coupons for exercise, but this was denied by Northrop.

In his affidavit Northrop charged his wife with unseemly conduct and many extravaganzas, alleging that she spent \$200 of his money on other men. He denied that she is in ill health, but declares that any indisposition she may have is occasioned by alcoholic excesses and irregular habits.

He alleged Mrs. Northrop has a husband living in Illinois. Northrop says that when she married him she represented to him that this husband was dead. He charges that before her marriage to him she was a frequent user of cheap dance halls and cafes in Detroit and New York. He denies he borrowed large sums from her.

The court set the date for trial of the case for Feb. 5 or 10.

Receiver for Insurance Company. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 15.—Master Commissioner Walter Jeffers, in Circuit Court here today, was appointed receiver for the Central Life Insurance Co. of Lexington, Ky. State examiners recently reported its capital impaired.

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DR. AKED TELLS OF FORD BOARD'S PLAN OF WORK

All Delegates Not Members of That Body Sail for New York on Steamer Rotterdam.

THE HAGUE, via London, Jan. 15.—On the eve of the disbanding of the Ford peace expedition and the departure today of a majority of the American members for New York, Dr. Charles F. Aked, on behalf of the members of the Permanent Peace Board, which remains in Europe, gave out the details of what it is hoped will be accomplished.

"As soon as William J. Bryan, Miss Jane Addams and Henry Ford arrive at The Hague, which we have reason to believe will be soon, active work looking to peace will be begun. After going thoroughly into all phases of the war and the claims of each nation, and after considering the possibilities for peace, we shall make a tentative campaign."

How the Mission Will Work.

"Then two members of the board will visit each belligerent nation and invite the most prominent men of that nation to appear before the board and give their ideas of how peace can be brought about. We will invite the thinkers who already have achieved prominence in be-

half of peace. This means that we will have literary men, warriors and even statesmen—men who, though loyal to their own country are still anxious for the war to cease. The greatest minds that Europe and Asia possess shall appear before us. The world then will think of peace as never before.

"Every expense will be borne by the board. It probably will be some weeks before the machinery can be got into action."

Departing Delegates Cheered. The American members of the mission, except those associated with the permanent peace board, sailed from Rotterdam today aboard the steamer Rotterdam for New York. A great crowd assembled on the wharves and cheered as the steamer departed. Among those bidding farewell to the visitors were citizens of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, through which countries the Americans had traveled on their peace mission during the past six weeks.

About 100 persons sailed, while 30 remained at The Hague for the purpose of promoting the peace plans as originally devised. The members of the permanent peace board will hold daily sessions.

Germany's blocking of the recent attempts of the Scandinavian nations to their homes through Germany is regarded as making certain the selection of Stockholm for future sittings of the peace board. That would obviate the necessity of crossing the war zone. Dr. Aked said that Stockholm would likely be selected, but the matter would be referred to Ford.

Literary and Social Club Meetings. The first meeting of the Literature and Social Club, which was to have been held last Sunday, will be held in the house next door to Temple Israel, at 3 p. m. today.

IS THIS DISTINCTION PLAIN TO YOU?

A New England Lady recently wrote to a friend in New York:

"I have finally decided to buy a Pianola. But what is troubling me is which Pianola to buy. I wonder if you can help me decide."

The mistake this lady made is not unusual. It is just as though she had said, "I have finally decided to visit London. But there are so many different Londons in the world I can't decide which to see."

Of course the one London which is famous, is London, England. And it is just as true that the instrument most people have in mind when they say "Pianola" is the one made by The Aeolian Company—the only genuine Pianola.

There is but One Pianola
It is made only by The Aeolian Company

The success and wide-spread acceptance of the Pianola has led the press and others to use its name as a term for all player-pianos.

The chief sufferer from this confusion is the purchaser, who, supposing he is buying the famous Pianola, secures instead merely an ordinary player-piano.

Before buying you should understand that the Pianola was the first player-piano. That it is an exclusive product of The Aeolian Company—the largest manufacturers of musical instruments in the world.

That its sales exceed the sales of any of its imitators. That it has been exclusively endorsed by practically every musical authority of the present day.

And that it is the only player-piano which enables the untrained performer to duplicate the playing of a skilled pianist.

We are Exclusive Representatives
of the Pianola Line

The celebrated Pianola line embraces the six finest pianos in the world at their respective prices, all containing the genuine Pianola-action.

They can only be seen and heard at our store.

The Steinway Pianola
The Steck Pianola
The Stuyvesant Pianola
The Wheelock Pianola
The Stroud Pianola
The famous Weber Pianola



The Stroud Pianola
Price \$550.

Prices from \$550.

Purchasable on moderate monthly payments and liberal allowances made on other instruments taken in exchange.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Manufacturers of the Wonderful Aeolian Vocalion
Aeolian Hall 1004 Olive St.

Morning Choral Concert. The Morning Choral Club will give its first private concert of the season Tuesday night at the Odessa. The club will be assisted by Hugh Allen, a well-known baritone.

Safety in the Home

Part of Woman's Daily Duty

On the woman falls the care of the health of the family. She must know the danger signals and have ready the "first aid" remedy, for quick help and the averting of serious illness. Many thousand housewives have at hand the time tested and proven

Peruna—the Home Remedy

They know it improves the irregular appetite, aids the weakened digestion, soothes and heals the inflamed membranes, relieves the coughs and colds, and corrects all catarrhal conditions wherever located. Forty-four years of reliability have established it as the Ever-Ready-to-Take household remedy.

That's why so many speak well of it. We have hundreds of testimonials like this:

Mrs. James F. Summitt, 1061 E. Eighth St., Muscatine, Iowa, writes: "Peruna has cured me. For years I was constantly troubled. I was induced to give Peruna a trial, and found very quickly that it was helping me. I am now well and happy. We have a baby boy, which we believe is the best consequence of my improved health. If Peruna had not cured me we should never have had him. I cannot say enough for Peruna. I hope my testimonial will be of benefit to other women who are suffering from the same troubles. I am a woman anxious to know more about our case. I recommended Peruna to a friend whose daughter had a very severe case of bronchitis. The doctor did not seem to do her any good. She used Peruna and in very few days her daughter's health is so much improved by Peruna that we would not be without it in the house."



Forget All Prejudices

Let the facts convince you.
THE PERUNA CO., COLUMBUS, O.
Those who prefer may have Peruna in tablet form.

A NEW "SAFE Y FIRST" IDEA

Take care of the digestion, for it is from this source you receive your health and strength. Poorly digested food only clogs the system, upsets the liver, causes constipation and makes you feel miserable. You cannot afford to allow such a condition to continue and run chances of having sickness overtake you. Be on the safe side and help Nature restore the stomach, liver and bowels to a normal condition by the use of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It has a stimulating and toning effect upon these organs, aids digestion, restores the appetite, and is really conducive to better health. Try a bottle—do it now.

DANIELS WANTS INCREASE IN CORPS OF MIDSHIPMEN

Secretary Asks Congressmen to Make Appointments Before March.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Immediate action by Congress to authorize an increase in the corps of midshipmen at the Naval Academy is urged by Secretary Daniels. The letter states that the full number of vacancies should be available for appointments by members of Congress before March, the latest date for the next session of Congress. Secretary Daniels suggests, and others should be permitted to hold their appointments open to the following year. The number of officers available for duty, pointed out by Admiral Fletcher in his annual report, has been reduced largely, it is said, by transfer of officers to active service has left vacancies elsewhere. The question of providing officers for these vacancies and ships to be commissioned in the next two or three years is one of serious concern.

Main Battery of 12-14 inch guns with the greatest practicable speed, and a radius of at least 10 miles are the general characteristics of the ships which will be built for the two new superdreadnoughts Congress has been asked to authorize this year.

It is learned that the board proposes that the ships should cost \$10,000,000 each, displace 35,000 tons and have the highest speed attainable without sacrificing armor, armor or gun capacity. It would have them displace 35,000 tons, cost \$10,000,000 each, displace 35,000 tons and have the highest speed attainable without sacrificing armor, armor or gun capacity. It would have them displace 35,000 tons, cost \$10,000,000 each, displace 35,000 tons and have the highest speed attainable without sacrificing armor, armor or gun capacity.

Some officers believe also that the speed of the individual guns should be increased at the expense of the total number of guns carried. The California and similar ships carry twelve 14-inch guns each.

Average More Efficient. The 12-14 inch gun will be a 12-14 inch gun, the only advantage of the larger gun, they say, is that it is a 12-14 inch gun, the only advantage of the larger gun, they say, is that it is a 12-14 inch gun, the only advantage of the larger gun, they say, is that it is a 12-14 inch gun.

Laugh at Dyspepsia

By Simply Using a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet After Any Meal You Want to Eat.

Small Package Mailed Free.

It sounds almost ridiculous to think of eating a big meal without pain and discomfort afterwards, doesn't it? Well, try this simple remedy and you will find the truth. It commands upon thousands of dyspeptics have O. K.'d Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.



It is not an unpleasant fact that the thousands are daily doing so. Every condition of stomach and digestive troubles has been relieved by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They have been tested and tried for years. They are the nation's greatest dyspepsia remedy.

Go to your druggist today and buy the box or mail below coupon.

Free Trial Coupon

Send me 210 Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, mail me at once a free box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....

Country.....

BRITISH CIVILIANS HELD IN BERLIN PRISON CAMP HAVE OWN GOVERNMENT

Post-Dispatch Man Who Visited Place Says They Have Good Food, Comfortable Lodgings and Get Plenty of Recreation.

Mr. Roeder has just returned from Germany, where he went to investigate conditions there for the Post-Dispatch and the New York World. Last spring he made a similar trip, and his articles showed conclusively that Germany was not starving, and that the country was in much better shape than the allies gave credit for. Mr. Roeder has been 27 years on the staff of the Post-Dispatch, and is one of New York City's veteran reporters of German ancestry. He has written a series of articles as a result of his latest visit to Germany, of which the following is the first:

By Gus C. Roeder.

On the outskirts of Berlin is a famous trotting track, the Ruhleben Rennbahn. The headquarters of the war prisoners of the British Empire are housed in the stables. Some of the most celebrated horse races have been run there in time of peace.

There is no racing here today. Since the beginning of the war the Ruhleben has been turned into a prison camp. More than 4000 British civilians are interned there, and they will remain until peace is proclaimed once more.

It is a remarkable place. Self-government has been established and no soldiers are on guard inside this camp. Armed guards are stationed outside of the old race track fence, and ordinary wire barriers surround the camp. Otherwise it is practically unprotected from escape.

Very Few Escapees. Yet there have been but very few escapees. There were some in the beginning when the camp was under military rules in every respect. Today a civil government has been installed, and the heads are British subjects, fellow prisoners. Their administration has proved a great success. Of course the German military are in direct control. Army officers of high rank and station in life are responsible for the management of the camp.

Count Schwerin, a Major in the army, is the actual head. There are other military officers. Several non-commissioned German officers are in charge of the camp. They are employed in the camp postoffice and in the department where all parcels are received. They act, too, as censors, read all the letters and other communications coming to and going from the camp. Otherwise there are no military inside the old race track.

United States Ambassador Gerard has taken a keen interest in the Ruhleben camp. He visits the place frequently and, with a few exceptions, reports from the two head prisoners who have been selected by their fellow inmates to look after their welfare. In that way Mr. Gerard is kept thoroughly informed on what goes on in Germany's largest civilian prisoner camp. America has been requested by England to look after her civil and military prisoners in Germany and this place the Ambassador in constant communication with Sir Edward Grey, the head of England's Foreign Office.

British Bureau of Embassy. Under Mr. Gerard's direction a British department of the United States embassy has been established, at the head of which is John B. Jackson, formerly American Minister to Cuba and the Bahamas and before that officially connected with the American embassy at Berlin. He is personally acquainted with Emperor William and nearly all the heads of the different departments of the German Government.

Grafton Elliot, an attaché of Mr. Gerard's staff, has been placed at the head of the financial department with Albert Riddick, second secretary of the embassy. The camp itself is under the charge of Capt. Powell, an Englishman, who is an intern and who speaks German like a native Berliner.

I had expressed a desire to visit Camp Ruhleben in order to learn at first hand just how the 4000 Britishers were cared for by their German captors in time of war. It took several days to get a pass, which was obtained through the courtesy of Dr. Roediger, a young lawyer connected with the German foreign ministry, who speaks English as well as he does his mother tongue. Dr. Roediger is the assistant to Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, a German diplomat who many years ago was stationed in Washington and also represented his Government in the Far East. The Baron, who is very genial, is considered one of the richest diplomats in Germany. He owns beautiful estates in Italy and upon several occasions was honored there by visits from the Emperor and Empress of Germany.

Ambassador Goes Along. When a day had been fixed for my visit to Ruhleben, Ambassador Gerard said he would go along. He, too, had to get a regular visitor's pass before he was admitted to the English prisoners' camp. Mr. Elliot was the third in the party. The trip was made from the United States embassy in Mr. Gerard's automobile, which he bought in Germany before the war and which is of German make, but supplied with a very handsome and serviceable top, put on in Paris.

In Germany automobiles burn what is known as benzol is manufactured out of coal products. Gasoline cannot be had. All that is on hand has been confiscated by the War Department and is used for military purposes only. The odor of burning benzol betrays its use at once. It reminds one of alcohol smell. Some one has said it brings back recollections of a visit to a factory where cocktails are put up by the wholesale.

Mr. Gerard's machine did not produce this highly stimulating odor. On the contrary, there was a decided smell of gasoline.

"How is that?" I asked.

"I buy gasoline by the car load in Holland and bring it to Berlin," he explained.

plained. "I have been granted that privilege."

The American Ambassador, who formerly was an Associate Justice of the New York State Supreme Court, is very much liked at the Foreign Ministry in Berlin, although he is constantly making demands in behalf of the United States, and is the only foreign diplomat stationed in Germany who has been received personally by the Emperor during the war. Not long ago these two met and conversed more than an hour, but no amount of cross-questioning will induce Mr. Gerard to drop even a hint of what they talked about.

Party Enters Camp. After the passes had been presented at the guard house just outside of the camp and the German officials had become convinced that the visitors were "not on mischief bent," the big gate was thrown open and the Ambassador's automobile was allowed to enter.

He was received by Baron von Taube and another officer who said that the senior commander of the camp had been taken ill and could not receive the visitors. Mr. Gerard addressed Baron von Taube in the German language, which the American Ambassador speaks quite fluently, and almost without an accent.

I was then introduced and Baron von Taube assured me that I was at liberty to make such recommendations as I thought proper. He said that the camp was not a prison, but a place where the prisoners were treated as guests. He said that the camp was not a prison, but a place where the prisoners were treated as guests.

few moments later the reply came:

"Ich spreche kein Englisch! Bitte sprechen Sie Deutsch!" (I speak no English! Please speak German!)

"What does this mean?" demanded the correspondent of Capt. Powell. "This man is a prisoner, an English intern, and he says he does not speak English, only German."

"Yes, quite true, sir," rejoined Capt. Powell. "We have about 300 English subjects in this camp who cannot speak the English language, and who have never been in England or in any of her possessions. These men, the 300 I am talking about, were all born in Germany. Their parents were either British born or British naturalized citizens who came to Germany to live, and their children, who were born in Germany, remained British subjects, so when the war started they were all placed under arrest and interned. This also applies in many instances to men who were born in Germany but became naturalized British subjects. Quite tough on them I should think. Many are learning English here for the first time."

No English women are interned in Ruhleben or anywhere else in Germany. They continue to live in the homes they occupied when the war began, but they must report every day, in person, at the nearest police station and are not permitted to be out of their homes after 8 o'clock in the evening, except by special permission of the police, who, as a rule, grant such requests to be "out after dark" quite frequently.

There are some 16 separate barracks in Ruhleben, each of which has elected a captain, who is responsible to Capt. Powell, and he in turn to the German military authorities at the head of the camp.

There are many ways in which the British interned can pass away their idle hours there. There is an excellent moving picture place, where four performances are given every day. The admission is 10 pfennigs, or 5 cents, and the house is well attended all the time.

Then there is a magnificent theater, where is produced almost every thing from opera to light comedy. All the performers are interned British subjects, and some of them are very talented. There is also an excellent orchestra connected with the camp. Then there are lectures on a variety of topics, and schools have been established where literatures—and there appear to be not a few—are taught to read and write.

Ambassador Gerard and his party visited the playhouse. Scenic painters were preparing excellent new scenery. The stage tailors were cutting out new costumes and the place was very busy. The admission to the theater is 10, 50, and 20 pfennigs, according to location of seats. A front-row orchestra seat costs 50 pfennigs, or 12 1/2 cents.

Most of the interned have money, and some considerable amounts. Those who have none are receiving an allowance of 5 marks (\$12.50) a week from the British Government. Mr. Gerard has brought this about and he pays the money out of a fund placed at his disposal by the London Foreign Office. Those who receive this amount pledge themselves to repay the British Government after the war if they can.

Food is Good. Of course, the meals are furnished by the German authorities. The food is good and wholesome and I heard no material complaints as to food. The day I visited Ruhleben the interned had vegetable soup, roast mutton chops, potatoes and gravy for dinner. The chops looked well and the soup tasted fine. I sampled it and was only sorry that time did not permit me to partake of the meal that was offered at random by direct.

To Fight Tuberculosis the best weapons any sufferer can obtain are those which Nature places close at hand—fresh air, plain, well-cooked food, rest and personal hygiene. Also, it is well to keep your hopes high and your courage strong.

But many cases do not yield even to the fullest exercise of helpful measures. Even in their incipency there is need for something more. Nature does all she can, but must have help—and medication is indicated.

In many instances Eckman's Alterative has been used with beneficial results. No exaggerated claims are made for it. Its reputation rests on what it actually has done. And it is safe to try, for it does not contain any poisonous or habit-forming drugs. You can get it from your druggist or direct.

Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia.

Continued on Page Eight.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1919.

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War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. Are you prepared for every emergency? You keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.

Sloan's Liniment

for RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, SORE MUSCLES

Continued on Page Eight.

LOUISIANA'S LATEST LAND OPENING

When the United States Government throws open its lands for settlement the people recognize the great opportunity; and filing applications often outnumber possible claims at the ratio of 100 to 1. There is a reason for this, and this reason is: "The American farmer knows the value of a new country and new land." This announcement is very similar to a Government enterprise in this respect.

Read this announcement of the famous Long-Bell Farms of Louisiana which will be opened for settlement about January 29th. Every city man and farm reader of this paper who knows anything about the value of lands in the famous Ozone Belt of Louisiana's Highlands, wants to pay particular attention to the words contained in this announcement. We want only serious-minded men and women to consider this opportunity.

Our Lands

Our lands are located approximately 690 miles south of Kansas City, on the Kansas City Southern Railroad, and 65 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. They are not swamp, marshy alluvial meadows or anything of that sort. They lie from 130 to 185 feet above sea level and are gently rolling and long grass pasture like in appearance. This is the famous Ozone Belt of Louisiana. These Louisiana Highlands have none of the physical disadvantages and should not be confused with swamps, overflow meadows, etc. We want you to disabuse your mind of these facts.

Transportation

The Kansas City Southern Railroad passes through the heart of our lands, reaching from Kansas City, Missouri, to Port Arthur, Texas, that great Gulf of Mexico port. Through Beauregard and Vernon parishes, in which Long-Bell Farms are located, the following railroads run east and west and north and south: Lake Charles & Northern Railroad, Louisiana & Pacific Railroad, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad and several chartered railroads of lumber companies are available through both of these parishes. Here is an ideal locality, with ready-made transportation at the very door of our farms.

Soil

Long-Bell Farms are composed of soil that is a rich, various colored sandy loam. This is a friable soil. The air circulates through it freely, thereby germinating seeds quickly. Underneath this soil is a rich clay subsoil of several shades of red. This clay subsoil is porous and is one of the very best "moisture holders" known.

Rainfall

The rainfall of this section of Louisiana is well distributed over the growing months, and owing to the natural well drained condition or contour of the land, the excess of rainfall is carried away in natural creek beds, draws, etc., so that the evil effects of excessive water do not obtain here.

Climate

The climate of this section of Louisiana is ideal in every respect. The Gulf of Mexico is so near that the breezes of the Gulf, Winter and Summer, form a protecting blanket over this section as against heat and cold. Here is the ideal place for the Northern farmer to find his diversified farm. Here the magnolia and the rose mix their perfumes with scents of clover and hay. This is the ideal spot for all manner of livestock raising, poultry, etc.

Immigration is centering largely upon this section of Louisiana. North of us a short distance is located a Belgian colony, brought in by the Rock Island Railroad, while close by us is a French settlement. The war in Europe will attract tremendous immigration to the South, where there is plenty of land left at a poor man's price.

Now Clip This Coupon and Receive Our Big Book Free

Long-Bell Farm Land Corporation

Suite 438, R. A. Long Building

Kansas City, Missouri

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....

Country.....

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1919.

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Continued on Page Eight.

Our Plan

We have a most unique plan for the sale and settlement of Long-Bell farms. This plan will be announced in the columns of this paper Sunday, January 30. Suffice it to say that every man who reads this announcement will be most interested in reading our definite terms and conditions in that issue. We want to say that we will not permit any man to buy a Long-Bell Farm with the idea that he can go down upon his farm and expect miracles to happen. We want men and women as good as the soil and the climate. We want men and women who are able not only to pay for their land, but we want them to have sufficient funds and sufficient experience and sufficient character to do the work necessary to the development of those lands.

We do not intend to announce our prices and terms before the date given above, but we have prepared a book, consisting of 12 large pages, entitled "Where Soil and Climate Are Never Idle," and we will be glad to send anyone a copy of this book, if such a person will send us the coupon below. This announcement is appearing throughout the agricultural press of this country this week, and the big opening announcement will be made the week of January 30. It is our purpose to offer the American public the same opportunity, at the same time. Our only rule in disposing of these lands will be "first come, first served."

We want everyone who reads this announcement to know that it is made by this company, which is a sister corporation of the Long-Bell Lumber Company of Kansas City, Mo., which occupies first rank among the world's lumber corporations, cutting in excess of 500,000,000 feet of lumber each year. You may investigate this company, in any way you desire, your bank, your express company, Dun's, Bradstreet's, or any other way.

If you believe that you will not be able to read our announcement in this publication on January 30, then send us the coupon below, and we will see that our literature reaches you in time to participate in the special prices and terms made at our opening. No matter whether you are city man, farmer, manager, cashier, expert mechanic or tradesman, we believe that there is an investment that will prove most attractive to you, if you have the qualifications within yourself to measure up to our standard. We reserve the right to reject any and all applicants for the sale of this land, as it is our purpose and desire to say who shall and who shall not buy a Long-Bell Farm. Here is one company that is going to investigate its purchasers and determine whether or not they are the caliber of men or women who measure up to the value of the soil and climate.

This company has 300,000 acres of land to sell, in the two great parishes above mentioned. The first block of these acres will be sold at the terms and figures which will be given at our opening announcement. When you see them, you will readily agree that they will appeal in every way to a larger number of people than we can accommodate. It is for this purpose, and for this purpose alone, that this preliminary announcement is made, in order that due notice may be given for investigation of this company, its lands and its location, before the opening announcement is made, so that those who think that they will not be able to see this opening announcement.

BIG FREE BOOK COUPON

Long-Bell Farm Land Corporation,

Suite 438, R. A. Long Bldg.,

Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen: Please send me your 32-page book entitled "Where Soil and Climate Are Never Idle," so that I may know more about your lands, and will be able to determine whether or not I want to buy a farm at the time your opening announcement is made. I do not agree to buy any of your land, but will read your literature if you send it to me.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

State.....

Country.....

President.....

Vice President.....

Secretary.....

Treasurer.....

Director.....

Director.....

Director.....

Director.....

GOLF ASSOCIATION ADOPTS RULE THAT BARS FIELD STARS

Quimet and Anderson Among Those Affected by "Amateur" Definition Handed Down Yesterday.

STRICT ENFORCEMENT TO BE INSISTED ON

Offenders Will Be Shown No Leniency, but Will Be Liable to Suspension and Possibly Expulsion.

Quimet's Sporting Goods Store Will Open Despite New Ruling on Amateurs

BOSTON, Jan. 15. Francis Quimet, former national open and former national golf champion, today announced his intention of opening a sporting goods store, notwithstanding the ruling of the United States Golf Association at Chicago, that any person whose business depends upon his golfing profession will be considered a professional.

McGovern in Trouble

Especially in the seventh round it looked all over for Benny McKing when Kirkwood put over a series of left and right hooks to the head, Benny was tottering about like a ship up a wild sea, but had enough boxing instinct to hold his own.

McKinley Regulars Win, 36-20, After Cleveland Leads Substitute Quin

After Cleveland High School had run up a lead of six points on the McKinley substitutes in the first half of the interscholastic basketball game at the Cleveland High School gymnasium, the McKinley regulars won the game by a score of 36-20.

EASILY DEFEATS MCGOVERN IN COMEBACK BOUT

Winner Might Have Scored Knockout Had Opponent Not Held on So Much.

S. B. A. C. Fight Results. Main event—George Kirkwood, St. Louis, defeated Benny McGovern, St. Louis, 8 rounds, 124 pounds.

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McGovern's Body a Target

McGovern also received much punishment about the body while he was holding. Kirkwood ripping right right to the left side of the body, left a red mark which could be plainly seen in the closing session.

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BASKET BALL SCORES

Missouri vs. Ames 14, 20. Kansas vs. Kansas City 20, 10. St. Louis vs. St. Louis 20, 10.

PENNY ANTE: Mixing War and Poker

By Jean Knott



A. A. U. ARRANGING LEAGUE OF EIGHT BASKETBALL FIVES

Four Teams Already Hold Membership, While Others Are Being Sought.

Doc, Lawler Signed

Phil Ball has been gun-shoing through Texas, it developed yesterday, in search of something other than Villaret, who has been gunning for game and he potted his first bird Friday when he brought Doc Lawler, the eminent trainer, down with a single-barreled contract. Writing from Palestine yesterday, Ball said: "Signed Lawler; Stockist getting rounds in shape; will be home next week."

Wingo for Sherry Magee?

A tip from Boston yesterday had it that George Stallings is eager to trade Wingo for Sherry Magee.

City Kickers to Play 15 Battles In Parks Today

Fairground With Eight Has Greatest Number of Municipal League Attractions.

Girls' Basketball League Formed

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the city hall, a girls' municipal basketball league with six teams was formed. The first game will be played next Friday night. The girls' league will be composed of the following teams: St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis, St. Louis.

Browns' Star Pitchers Still Unsigned; No Trouble Feared

Eddie Plank's Contract, Now on Way, Is Expected Back With the Veteran Southpaw's Signature Attached—Davenport Must Come In or Quit.

Watch Those Yanks

To make the American League the tightest and fastest in the history of baseball, it remains only for the Cleveland club to acquire Ed Koney, Fred Allen, Knepper, Berghammer and Oakes from the Pittsburghers, and for Connie Mack to get a few pitchers like Packard, Culp and Schults from other defunct Federal League clubs.

Wear and Brooke Win at Racquets From Champions

Former Member of St. Louis Racquet Club, Plays Important Part.

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THREE CARDINALS TO GO TO ST. PAUL FOR HURDER HALL

Niehhaus, Glenn and Another Player to Be Selected Involved in Trade.

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KAUFF REPORTED SOLD TO GIANTS; PRICE IS \$30,000

Deal Said to Have Been Closed Last Night in New York After Conference Between Magnates.

HE LED FED LEAGUE AT BAT TWO SEASONS

Sale, if Confirmed, Will Be Third Made by Oil Magnate Since Peace Agreement Was Settled.

KAUFF IS THIRD TO GO

Kauff is the third player reported disposed of by Magnate since the declaration of peace at Cincinnati. Pitcher Mosley was the first to be sold, he going to the Boston Red Sox for \$25,000. The second was the deal for Fred McLeod, who went to the Yankees for \$25,000.

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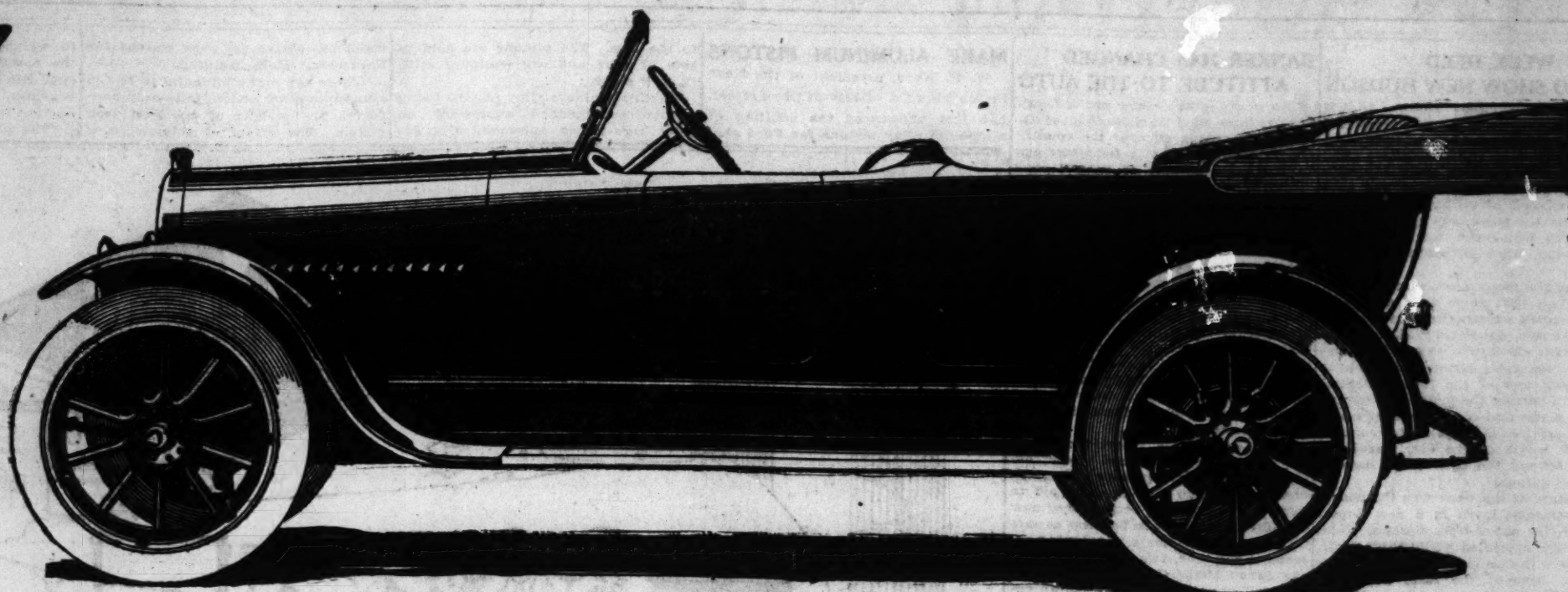
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\$1410
at St. Louis



7-Passenger Phaeton. Five Other Body Styles

Patented by Hudson
December 28, 1915
Patent No. 1165861

We Now Present the

Hudson Super-Six

76 Horsepower—an Added 80% Without Any Added Size

The World's Record-Breaker

(All records made by a 7-passenger touring car)

Officially Breaking All Records on Stock Cars up to 100 Miles. Also All Stock Car Records for Quick Acceleration—Under A. A. A. Supervision

100 miles in 30 minutes, 21.4 seconds, average 74.67 miles per hour, with driver and passenger.

The previous best stock car record of 72.40 was made by a car with more cylinders, more cylinder capacity and driver only.

75.69 miles in one hour with driver and passenger.

During this trial speed laps were made at 76.75 miles per hour.

70.74 miles in one hour, carrying 5 passengers, with top and windshield up.

The previous best record for stock car similarly equipped was made by a car with more cylinders, more cylinder capacity, and with only two passengers.

From standing start to 50 miles an hour in 16.2 seconds. This record-making stock car was driven 1350 miles at speed exceeding 70 miles per hour without discoverable wear on any part.

All these Hudson records were made with the same stock car, using the same motor, at Sheephead Bay Speedway in November, under supervision of American Automobile Association.

The most powerful motor per cubic inch displacement that the world has ever known.

Mark what those records mean.

No other stock car in history has equalled that performance. No other like-size motor has ever developed such power.

The Super-Six has proved itself the greatest engine ever built. It has almost doubled the efficiency of Sixes. It has outtraveled Eights and Twelves, and ended every reason for those extra cylinders.

It has brought to the Hudson unquestioned supremacy. All must now concede it the sovereign car. For this marvel motor is a Hudson patent, found in Hudson cars alone.

80 PER CENT MORE POWER

The Super-Six is not a mere refinement. It embodies a basic invention. And it so excels all previous creations that it makes of this an epoch-making car.

The best former Sixes in this size developed at maximum 42 horsepower. The Super-Six develops 76 horsepower. That means an increase of 80 per cent.

In high motor speed capacity, the Super-Six excels the best former Sixes by 50 per cent.

Note those immense advances in the features most desired. Then note we attain them without adding size. The Super-Six, in cylinder size, is identical with the Hudson Six-40. We do not forfeit lightness or economy. And we do not add more cylinders, with their extra complications.

ABSOLUTE SMOOTHNESS

All this is accomplished through ending vibration, a motor's major foe. We have built a motor so

quiet so free from vibration, that it can revolve at marvelous speed. And at highest speed a pencil stood on end on the engine doesn't topple over.

Thus we attain with a small motor 76 horsepower—a power that was never reached before, save with motors big and heavy.

We have attained the pinnacle at which engineers have aimed. It was to save vibration that they built the Six. Then to save more, they built the Light Six with smoothness. The next step was V-type Eights and Twelves—designed to still further reduce the vibration.

Now all those types, in this chief respect, have been far outtraveled by the Super-Six.

All that was sought for in Eights and Twelves—lack of vibration, smoothness—power—is far better attained in the Super-Six. The result is vast saving in tires, in engine wear and fuel.

HOW 76 HORSEPOWER

"But how," you ask, "do you get this 76 horsepower, and what does it mean?"

It means vast reserve power for hard roads and for hills. It means ability to creep on high gear, to pick up with record quickness, to avoid changing gears.

That extra power comes through lack of vibration. That means a long-lived motor. It means bird-like motion at any speed. The Super-Six is so quiet that the car seems to move by magic. It means economy of fuel.

And that extra power—that added 80 per cent—comes without adding cylinders or size. You don't want a motor about half as efficient when a same size motor performs like the Super-Six

Vibration is lost effort, which means inefficiency. By wiping it out we have gained super-efficiency.

HUDSON NOW SUPREME

This patented motor gives to Hudson the top in Motordom. No man who knows can dispute it. With so great a difference, it is bound to supersede the best other types in existence.

That is why we stopped production on the former Hudson at the zenith of our success. That car—the Six-40—had won a new empire for us. It had quadrupled our sales in two years. But we quit it when the Super-Six proved nearly twice better. And we lost about 5000 sales as a consequence.

Then we doubled our factory at a cost of \$1,500,000. Then we bought materials for \$42,000,000 worth of these new cars this season. For all the demand for the Super-Six must be supplied by Hudson.

Any fine car buyer who knows the facts is bound to choose the Super-Six. No other car at any price can match it in performance. And the best Six built in former types is hardly one-half so efficient.

The facts will also win thousands from lower-priced cars to the Hudson. The difference in value so far exceeds the difference in price that any man can see it. And the saving in fuel, in tires and in wear on the motor, will wipe out the extra cost.

Consider the excessive strains of that Speedway test. A motor which stood them is impervious to ordinary service strains, and capable of any requirement.

MOST LUXURIOUS CARS

With the new Hudson bodies, this car looks its supremacy. In every detail, regardless of the cost, we've attained luxury's limit.

All that we save by a doubled production has gone into these new bodies. Entirely new lines are adopted. The room is increased. A rare grade of grain leather is used in the upholstery. The finish is superb.

An extra cowl, rounded and finished, is built in front of the tonneau. The windshield is slanted.

You will find in these cars all the beauty and luxury that extravagance could buy. Down to the smallest details there is no way to excel them. Our price for such luxury is due to the fact that we have the largest fine car output in the world.

Thus we announce to you the premier achievement in all the history of motor car building. And the most interesting car of the year. Come and see it.

7-Passenger Phaeton, \$1375, f. o. b. Detroit
Five Other Styles of Bodies: Roadster, Cabriolet,
Touring Sedan, Limousine and Town Car

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., 2315 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Bomont, 3100 Central, 7430

BRANCHES:

Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., 707 Missouri Av., East St. Louis, Ill.

ILLINOIS DEALERS:

E. C. ANDERSON, Griggsville, Ill.
BERNHARDT-NIEHAUS & CO., Collinsville, Ill.
J. A. BOGERS, Marseilles, Ill.
W. O. BURNETT, Greenville, Ill.
E. F. CANNON, Jacksonville, Ill.

McDAVID MOTOR CAR CO., Hillsboro, Ill.
JOHN McNEIL, Centralia, Ill.
SAMUEL STERN, Marion, Ill.
WAGNER MOTOR CAR CO., Belleville, Ill.
JOHN W. WILLIAMS, Benton, Ill.

EGYPTIAN MOTOR CO., Du Quoin, Ill.

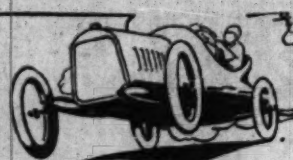
Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., 108 South Ninth St., Columbia, Mo.

A. G. HEGEMAN JR., Hermann, Mo.
CAPTIVE EQUIPMENT CO., Jefferson City, Mo.
C. F. GILLEY, Clarksville, Mo.
GLENWOOD AUTO CO., Glenwood, Mo.
HONEY GARAGE, Berlin, Mo.
J. H. McCHESNEY, Hannibal, Mo.

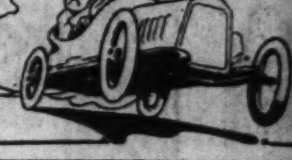
Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., 4-6 East Front St., Alton, Ill.

MISSOURI DEALERS:

ST. BALZGEBER, Clay Girardum, Mo.
J. A. SPITZ, St. Louis, Mo.
WALTER THOMAS, Washington, Mo.
VEREY, MOBILE, Mo.
W. S. WOODMAN, Hannibal, Mo.
H. F. WUELLER, Troy, Mo.



AUTOMOBILE NEWS



AUTO OWNER USES KEROSENE INSTEAD OF WOOD ALCOHOL

Webster Groves Man Finds Oil
Cheaper and Believes It Is
Better for Engine.

An experiment by Thomas C. Bunch of 115 Gray avenue, Webster Groves, in the use of kerosene instead of a mixture of wood alcohol and water in the radiator of his automobile has aroused much interest among his friends who own motor cars.

Bunch said that the experiment had proved successful and that in his opinion kerosene was superior to the mixture and that he intended to use it during the winter.

Last summer while on a business trip to Providence, R. I., Bunch saw a stationary engine which was cooled by kerosene. In October, when the first cold weather arrived, he put kerosene in his radiator. He said he could find no fault with it and that his car seemed to run better. He said the kerosene did not get hot and that there is no danger that it will freeze.

In three months, he said, he used four gallons of kerosene at 30 cents a gallon. An automobilist using the wood alcohol and water mixture, he said, uses about one gallon of wood alcohol a month at a cost of 75 cents a gallon.

Bunch said that he overhauled his car last Sunday and that the kerosene had not rotted any of the rubber tubes and rubber connections in the radiator system.

J. T. Hudson, vice president of the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., 2315 Locust street, said that he believed the use of kerosene to be feasible and practical, but that his company always had found wood alcohol efficient for radiator use. He had heard, he said, that kerosene rotted the rubber connections, but had no personal knowledge of it as he never had tried kerosene.

Harry Matthews, manager of the technical department of the Packard Motor Car Co., 2291 Locust street, said he had experimented with kerosene, wood alcohol, glycerine and chloride of calcium, and had reached the conclusion that the wood alcohol and water mixture gave the best service. He said the principal trouble he had found with kerosene was that it did not cool as quickly as water.

All Roads
Are Good
Roads—with
Champ
Springs
and
Johnson
Shock
Absorbers
on Your Car
Equipment for all
Standard Cars in
Stock.
Service Garage
CHAMP
SPRING CO.
2117 Chouteau Av.

The Associated Press News Service
is received and printed exclusively by
the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis even-
ing field.

Overland
Both Phones

Overland Automobile Co.
2309 Locust Street

Willis
KNIGHT
Sleeve-Valve Motor

Packard CYLINDER OIL
The Best Motor Oil on the Market
Refined Under Packard Trade Mark and Sold Only by
Packard Missouri Motor Co.
LOCUST STREET AT 22D.

OPEN WEEK HELD TO SHOW NEW HUDSON

The Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co. have just completed a very successful week's exhibition at their showroom. The showroom was thronged from early morning until 9 o'clock every day with visitors. An accurate record was kept of the number of visitors and the average for the week was about 400 per day. The high-water mark was set Wednesday, when 620 visitors were recorded.

Among the many prospective automobile buyers that came were a number of automobile experts, bent upon examining the new, wonderful Hudson Super-Six motor. Everyone expressed themselves as agreeably surprised at the open and frank way of the Hudson-Phillips people in harrising the motor and removing the plates that cover the inner workings in service. A large mirror running the full length of the car, placed beneath, showed the open crank case to good advantage.

A feature of the week was the hourly demonstrations given in a new Super-Six car, for out-of-town dealers. John H. Phillips appointed "Wild Bill" Graft, an expert mechanic, to handle the Super-Six. One of the feats performed many times over was a trip to Nigger Hill, where, with a full car, "Bill" Graft climbed the hill at three miles an hour on high, and at the halfway mark made two circles, without changing the throttle on the motor.

At a start of five miles an hour up Art Hill, a speed of 40 miles was attained at the top. A noteworthy performance was the throttling down of the car on high, to one mile per hour, where one of the dealers got out and walked slowly with the car. On a trial on Riverview drive, from a standing start, the Super-Six attained a speed of 50 miles per hour in 18 seconds. It also made North Hill in Chain of Rocks Park, which terminates in a steep curve at five miles per hour on high speed, with the car full of passengers.

ALLEN CAPITAL TREBLED

The Allen Motor Co., at Forstoria, O., started to manufacture automobiles in the summer of 1912. The capitalization at the beginning was \$500,000. Recently this capitalization has been increased to \$1,500,000.

At a recent directors' meeting it was unanimously agreed that if the abnormal demand for Allen cars continued as it has during the past few months, additional capital would be added to meet the occasion for a greater output of cars.

The Allen company has added more than 60,000 square feet of floor space to the factory equipment during the past 30 days. This facilitates an output of cars five times as great as the output of the year 1914, which was about 2000 cars.

In June, 1915, the Allen Motor Co. listed 340 factory representatives and dealers. Beginning January, 1916, they number close to the 700 mark.

During the coming year this company expects to branch out on broader lines than any time during the history of its existence. The export field has been practically untouched owing to inability thus far to make cars fast enough for this additional branch of the business.

DEALERS TO GATHER HERE

The joint annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Implement and Hardware Dealers' Association and of the St. Louis Hardware, Implement and Vehicle Dealers' Association will be held at the Planters Hotel Jan. 19 to 21 inclusive. Members of the Mississippi Valley association will gather from Southern Illinois, Missouri and parts of Arkansas and Kentucky. Exhibits of tools and hardware specialties will be made on the parlor floor of the hotel.

CONCRETE AND BRICK GARAGES
Fireproof and
Weatherproof
FRED SCHMITT
& CO.
3915 Van
Vernon Av.
Delmar 1537
Cahany 1809.

BANKER HAS CHANGED ATTITUDE TO THE AUTO

"No phase of the motor car industry is more interesting than the changed attitude of bankers all over the country from the skepticism of a few years ago to the eager support of today," says Harry W. Ford, president of the Saxon Motor Car Co., Detroit.

"Everybody remembers how, not so many years ago, bankers pretty generally were either outwardly antagonistic or doubtful about the automobile business. They said the motor car was plunging the nation into an era of extravagance and leading people to take their money out of banks. Many bankers used to refer to the motor car as a fad, and were afraid to risk their money in support of an automobile company or an automobile dealer. They looked upon the motor car business as an unsafe investment.

"It is only within recent times that the bankers have reversed their old stand and have shown both willingness and eagerness to lend financial aid to motor car enterprises, because they now consider the automobile business as safe an investment as there is today. I remember the time, two years ago, when the Saxon Motor Co. made its bow in Grand Central Palace and I had an opportunity to observe the new spirit of the banking industry. We were signing up dealers for Saxon cars and you would be surprised how many prospective dealers were actually accompanied by bank presidents from their home towns or brought letters from their home bank officials.

"At that time we noted that the banks had changed from an attitude of antagonism or doubt to one of support. Where a short time ago they hesitated to loan money to any automobile dealer on his stock, they are now ready to extend financial aid in any possible manner to give the way to the dealers' success."

CHICAGO SHOW WILL OPEN NEXT SATURDAY

American mechanical genius in its most brilliant and enterprising developments—in the automobile industry—will be framed in the mystic beauties of the dreamy Orient when the world's greatest motor car exhibition opens in the Coliseum, Chicago, Saturday, Jan. 22.

The sixteenth annual national automobile show by all portents will be the most prosperous and best attended industrial display, outside a world's fair, in this country's history. Oddly enough, this ultra-modern and progressive assemblage of motored marvels will have for its scenic setting a Japanese garden.

The national automobile show, which will extend from Jan. 22 to 29 inclusive, will be a \$3,000,000 show window of the colossal industry. Actually the value of its glistening exhibits, from huge touring cars to accessory models of the most intricate nature, as yet defies accurate estimate.

So vast was the commercial success of the recent New York automobile show that wonderful things are counted upon for its "big brother," the Chicago show, which draws its patronage not merely from sections of the country, but from the entire continent westward to the Pacific. A buying brigade of about 4000 dealers will gather in Chicago for the prosperity event, and nearly 20,000 more visitors, welcomed as of the genus customer. The exhibitors' entourage of officials, engineers, salesmen and high-grade mechanics, will number about 3500 more.

MAXWELL RUN IS ENDED AT LAST

Nearly doubling the figures that have, for three years, represented the motor nonstop record, the Maxwell touring car which has created a complete set of long-distance marks, has been stopped at Los Angeles.

The Maxwell's motor nonstop record is 22,623 miles. This replaces a former record of 12,463 miles.

The end of the run was almost a civic holiday in Los Angeles. Thousands gathered at the appointed place, choking traffic and tendering the new endurance champion and its crew an ovation new in the annals of motoring. Mayor Sebastian of Los Angeles himself stepped to the driver's seat and switched off the ignition. For the first time in nearly 44 days the Maxwell motor missed its life-giving spark and stopped. Officially the run was declared ended. Practically it will continue for many more days, as the car was immediately restarted and left for a triumphal tour through Southern California and Arizona, where it will be shown to thousands of enthusiastic motorists who have watched its progress to its championship.

BIG DEMAND FOR NEW SERIES STUDEBAKERS

Record sales of the new series 17 models are reported by the Studebaker corporation following the announcement of these cars two weeks ago. In fact, figures show that more actual orders were received during the past two weeks than in any similar previous period.

In anticipation of the big demand for the new series 17 Studebaker Sixes and Fours, the factory has been running full capacity, and more than 800 of the latest models have been shipped since announcement was made Jan. 1. Three thousand dealers are now showing the series 17 cars and selling them as fast as they come from the factory.

The production schedule for 1916 calls for 100,000 of the newly announced models. It was originally planned to build 60,000 cars, and the schedule was later increased to 75,000. The demand from dealers on the firing line forced the factory to still further increase its contemplated output to 100,000 machines.

BIG HIGHWAY MEETING

The third annual meeting of the Pike's Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association will be held at St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 2, at the Commerce Club rooms. The association now has a well-defined highway from Indianapolis to Salt Lake City, Utah. C. F. Adams of Chillicothe, Mo., is president and A. W. Henderson of Colorado Springs, secretary.

MAKE ALUMINUM PISTONS

W. H. Keys, president of the Keys Piston Ring Co. of 3049-51 Olive street, has just announced the addition of aluminum alloy pistons for Ford cars

to the line. The pistons are sold in sets of four and are equipped with 12 K-P rings.

"With aluminum alloy pistons being adopted as standard equipment on most high-priced automobiles, a de-

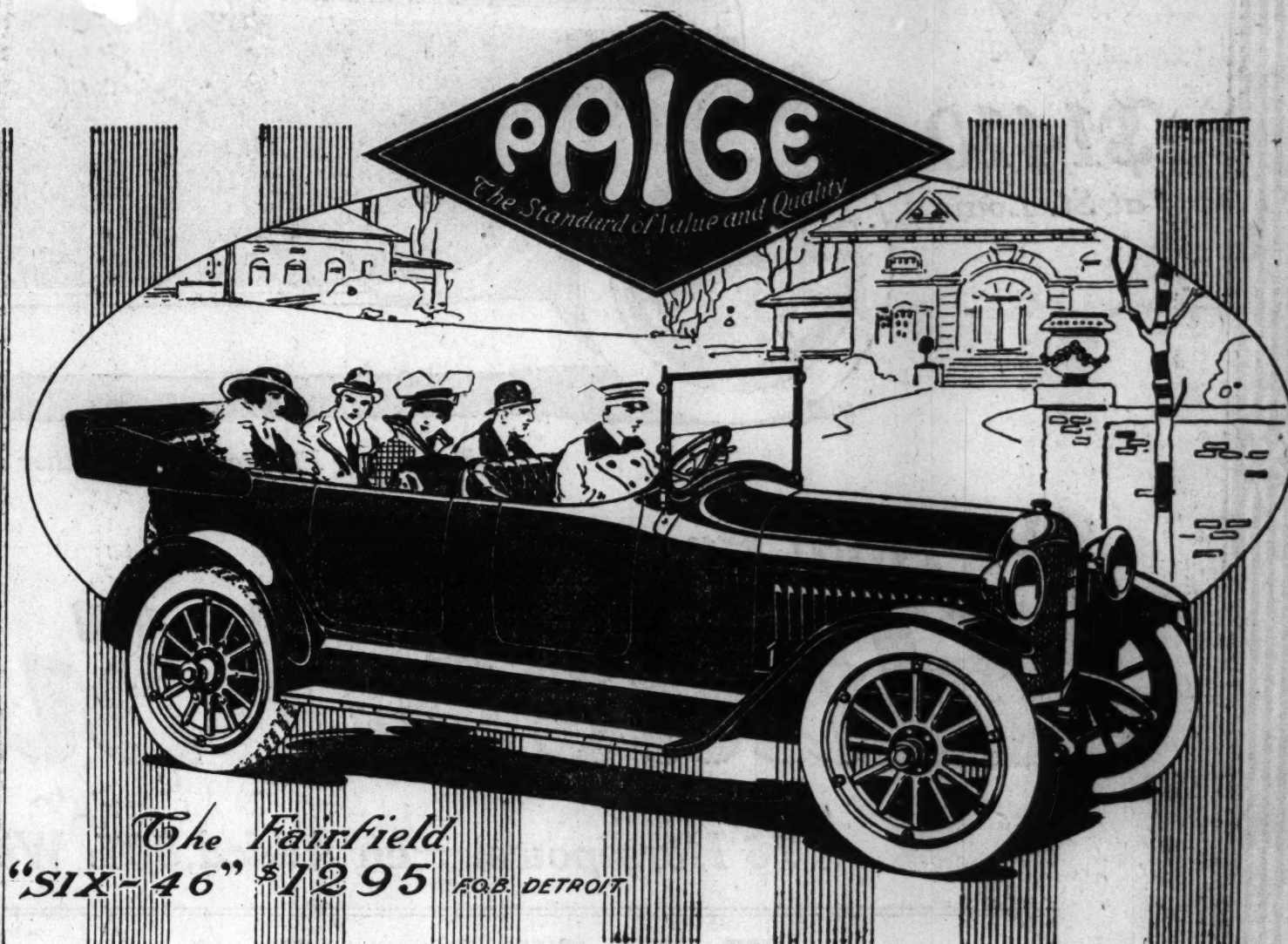
mand has a for such pistons for Ford cars," Keys declared.

"There are many advantages to the aluminum alloy piston. It is only one-fourth the weight of the cast iron piston. The effect of this decrease

in weight is quicker acceleration of the motor, higher speed and lengthened life for main and connecting rod bearings. There is also marked reduction in vibration.

"The aluminum alloy piston has

contributed more than any factor to the success that has been obtained by automobile engineers in perfecting the modern, small-bore, high-speed engine."



Here are the facts—established by thousands of American people

FIRST and foremost, let us remind you that the Paige Fairfield "Six-46" is a tried and proven success.

It isn't necessary for us to "claim" that this handsome seven passenger car will render unfailing service day in and day out.

It isn't necessary for us to "claim" that it is staunchly built—mechanically efficient—superbly designed.

All of these things have been definitely established by thousands of American people who own the "Fairfield"—people who have selected it in preference to all other light Sixes on the market.

When you buy a Paige "Six-46" today, you are buying a car that has passed the experimental stage. You are buying a car of known quality—known ability.

In a word, the "Six-46" is an eminently safe automobile investment.

It is a good car—not merely because we say so—but because its owners have conclusively established this goodness in the gruelling tests of more than a year's actual road work.

Other "Light Six" makers are now introducing 1916 models. Some of these makers feature new designs—new power plants—new engineering theories.

In the course of time, these innovations may prove thoroughly practical in every way.

But until that time comes—until these cars have been thoroughly "tried out" in actual service—the prudent man will be inclined to buy the car with a tangible record of accomplishment behind it.

As it stands today, the Paige "Six-46" is a thoroughly finished product.

By carefully studying the combined experience of owners, we have been able to proceed intelligently in perfecting this car until it has been brought up to the current day—the current hour—of six cylinder elegance and luxury.

In our opinion, no more efficient six cylinder power plant can be produced and every feature of the car throughout is in keeping with the high mechanical standards.

Power—more power—power to spare!

That is the only way that you can describe this wonderful motor.

So far as flexibility is concerned, you can amble along at two miles an hour or sweep up to sixty without change from high gear.

Steep hills and heavy clinging sand roads are mere child's play for the "Six-46."

This car is practically throttle controlled. It responds to the slightest impulse of the accelerator and is ideal for the woman driver who must pick her way in the thick congested traffic.

And then consider the matter of design.

Beyond any question of doubt the Fairfield is the most widely copied car that has ever been placed on the American market.

Remember, Paige first introduced the pure European streamline twelve months ago.

Look around at the automobile shows and see for yourself whether or not this design has been copied by practically all makers of quality cars.

Above all, the Paige "Six-46" is a "sensible" car.

While there has been considerable talk about excessively high speed motors, we flatly refuse to support any such propaganda.

Paige motors are built to endure, and we believe that it is impossible to reconcile excessively high speed with minimum wear and tear on working parts.

It is our policy in the Paige factory to build safely and sanely. The cars that we market are established successes—not experiments.

On this basis, we enjoy—and shall continue to enjoy—the absolute confidence of Paige owners and Paige distributors the world over.

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Detroit, Michigan

Frye Motor Car Company
3333 Locust St.

Fairfield—"Six-46" \$1295
With Detachable Top 1545
Cabriolet 1660
Sedan 1800
Touring Car 2250
f. o. b. Detroit

Bomont 1008

Centra 1608

THE Okay Portable Garage

Lightest and best-made portable garage in the world. Perfectly portable, convenient, and can be used for many purposes. Made in St. Louis.

O. K. HARRY STEEL CO.
Jefferson Ave. and Paul St.

AUTO NEWS and GOSSIP

Lee Anderson has been made commercial manager, J. E. Fields, sales manager, and H. E. Westerdale, assistant sales manager of the Hupp Motor Car Co. Frederick Dickinson is advertising manager.

The Ajax Rubber Co. has taken over the assets, business and good will of the Ajax-Grieb Rubber Co.

Theodore E. A. Barthel has been

selected vice president and general manager of the King Motor Car Co. He is widely known and was for some years with the Olds Motor Works.

W. C. Cole, who was manager of the used car department of the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., has accepted a position with the Packard Motor Car Co. of Detroit.

The bowling team of the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co. made the highest score of the season in the game with the Missouri Auto Specialty Co. team Monday night with 1020 pins. The team is now second in the season race between automobile teams.

George Herff of the Herff-Brooks Corporation, Indianapolis, was in St. Louis Tuesday visiting the local representatives, the Herff-Brooks Sales Co.

The Ebbler Motor Car Co. sold five Pathfinder cars last week for delivery in March. Frank Ebbler of the company, who was at the New York show, reports 24 sales of Pathfinder twin sizes there.

The A. H. Sullivan Mfg. Co. has sold "Form-a-Trucks," the new attachment for Ford cars, to Butler Bros., two; Lunsford's Dry Cleaning Co., two; Jarney Farm Dairy Co., and International Shoe Co.

J. H. Ellis, district sales manager of the Cadillac Automobile Co. of St. Louis, will be at the Cadillac exhibit at the Chicago auto show.

H. M. Hopkins, sales manager of the McFarlane factory, visited C. H. Delfuss Jr., local agent, Friday. Delfuss sold a McFarlane six, 88 h. p. car to C. H. Delfuss, of the National Bank at Commerce.

The selling agency for the Anteaer for St. Louis territory has been taken by the Steele-Morgan Motor Car Co. of Euclid and Laclede avenues.

The Park Automobile Co. has opened a salesroom on Auto Row at 2256 Locust street for the display of the Chalmers line.

License blanks for new owners, chauffeurs and dealers are furnished free of charge at the office of the Motor Accessory Trade Association, 205 Frisco Building.

Q. S. Johnson, who has long been connected with the tire business in important capacities, has been made St. Louis manager for the United States Tire Co., vice H. H. Hubbard, who has been transferred to the home office.

Some unauthorized person has been soliciting subscriptions to a local automobile magazine. The publishers are trying to locate those who have been victimized.

ACCESSORY MEN ENTERTAIN DEALERS

The humdrum of routine business was put aside by the members of the Motor Accessory Trade Association at its monthly meeting last Tuesday night at the Annex and fun and frolic took its place. The meeting was largely attended by heads of the accessory houses and their sales forces and in addition 10 members of the Automobile Manufacturers and Dealers Association were guests at the meeting. This in spite of the inclemency of the weather and the fact that the invitations did not reach them until Tuesday afternoon.

The invitation to the meeting said it was to be a "high jinks" affair, a form of entertainment much indulged in of late by such organizations as the Advertising Club, the Jovians, the Railway Club and other bodies of high-class membership.

The "high jinks" itself is a somewhat innocent diversion, consisting of cabaret of the ordinary character, but the spirit put into it by those at the meeting was its feature of enjoyment. The entire program passed off without a hitch and was voted a success.

President Allan H. Clark was in the chair and Vice President W. E. Finney, Treasurer A. G. Bauer and all of the directors except two, who were at the New York show, were present. The only business transacted was the report of E. S. Marvin of the Legislative Committee on the better lighting of Locust street and the proposed cut-off from Locust street to Washington avenue, at Leonard avenue.

The automobile dealers present as guests expressed the wish to be invited frequently to the meetings of the association, which, they said, were live and purposeful.

ALL STEEL CO. WILL OFFER CARS AUG. 1

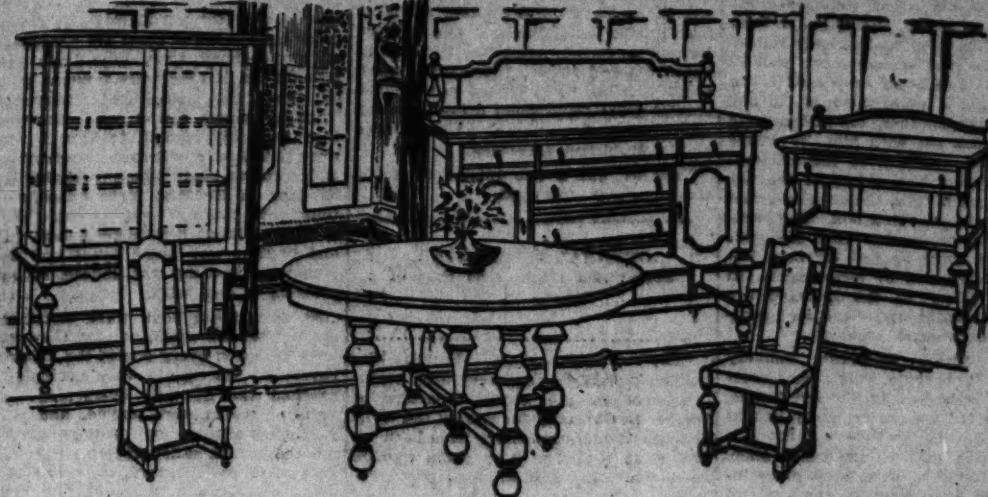
Announcement is made by the All-Steel Motor Car Co., La. Sales Building, St. Louis, that its first cars will be on sale by Aug. 1, 1916. The first 1000 cars will be assembled in St. Louis. After that the cars will be built complete at the factory at Macon, Mo.

The company has been partially reorganized. Gen. E. J. Spencer has resigned as president and his successor will be elected this week. Louis Goodhart, widely known in motor circles, has been made sales manager of the company and will begin at once the appointment of agents in the territory.

He announced that the touring car will sell for \$465 and the roadster for \$480. Orders for the parts have been placed for the first 1000 cars.

AFTER-INVENTORY "REMNANTS" AT SAVINGS UP TO 50%

Here Are a Few Splendid Examples of the Astonishing Hub Values.



10-Piece Jacobean Dining Suite

Do not let this low price confuse you—for the construction of this suite represents the finest workmanship of its kind. We have startled all St. Louis with our new selling policy—quick sales, many sales, small profits, but many profits—and this value is a splendid example of what you can expect here. We positively dare not mention the price for which almost identical suites are sold elsewhere—for it would seem unbelievable. We have opened the eyes of many St. Louisans. Let us acquaint you. Exactly as illustrated, in the quaint William and Mary Period style. Antique Jacobean finish. This complete suite, with 6 chairs instead of 4 complete, now.....

\$98.75

You can readily tell this suite was especially made for the Hub, for we show it on our floor, in two distinctive, magnificent finishes.

Same 10-Piece Suite in American Walnut, \$119.75.

Rug Special! 9x12 Brussels \$6.95

This lot just received, and is unquestionably the greatest rug value we have ever offered. We invite your inspection for them, and then only can you appreciate this low price.

5x11 Axminster Rugs—various patterns—the \$12.75

\$21.50 Royal Wilton Rugs—floral, Oriental or medallion \$15.50

The last lot of imported Inlaid Lignum—extra heavy quality—yard 69c

A very good quality Lignum—pleasing printed patterns that will wear well—priced very special at yard 39c

Parlor Suite Genuine Leather \$29.75

Truly, the most artistic effect for the living room—a fine home and life-long furniture at a low price in this Parlor Set—worth 40% more, at special.

This Buffet \$24.75

Also several other (1 or 2 of a kind) Buffets in any finish you may want at 1/2 price. See this \$24.75 special.

Elegant Dresser \$12.75

Other dressers as low as \$8.50; only 1 or 2 of a kind; various finishes.

3-Inch-Post Brass Beds \$19.75

This Brass Bed is the dream you have always wanted. Bright or satin finished 3-inch post Brass Beds—now yours at about 1/2 value.

"William and Mary" Bedroom Suite \$79.75

It is utterly impossible to describe the beauty of design and thoroughness of workmanship of this magnificent suite. It is built to last a lifetime, the kind that is handed down from generation to generation. The lines are entirely period, with large brass and brass pulls. Comes in either dull mahogany or Circassian walnut. The suite includes Dresser, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Table and Bed; Rocker and Chair extra. Does not include Rocker and Chair at this price.

Dresser, \$29.75; Bed, \$16.75; Dressing Table, \$13.50; Chest of Drawers, \$19.75

Others Ask Up to \$200 for Similar Kind. DO NOT Measure This Value by the Price.

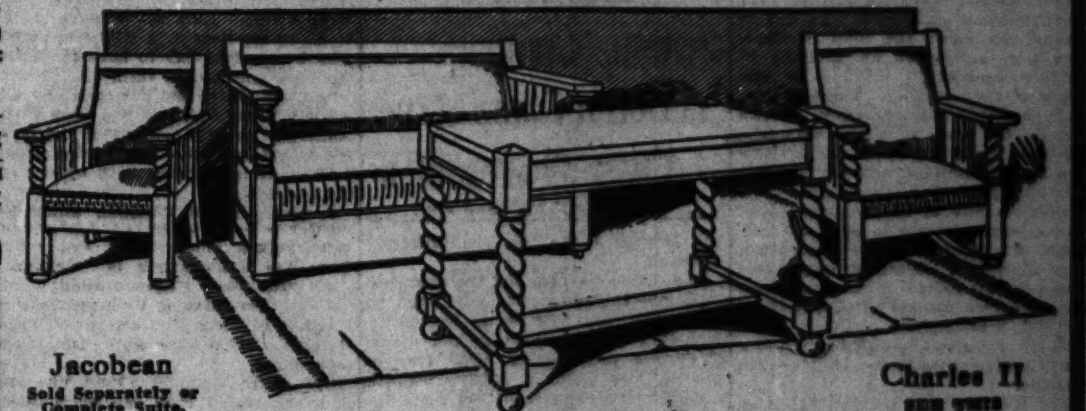
All Stoves—Heaters

Every one included. Every Heater and Range must go. These decisive concessions will move them in a hurry. Better get yours now at these big savings, for there will be many more months of winter. The samples we are now showing, at 1/4 off.

1/3 Off

THE HUB

N. W. COR. WASHINGTON AVE. & 9th ST.

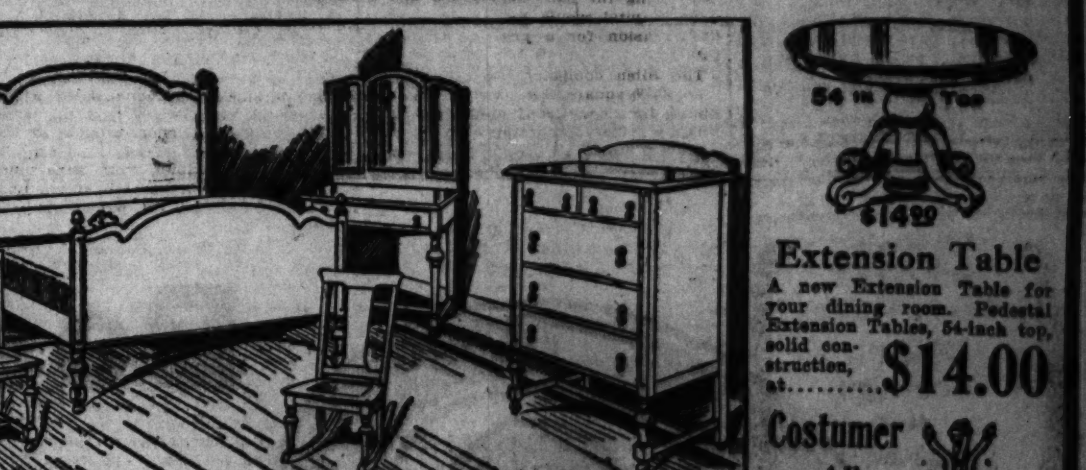


Two Rooms in ONE With This Complete Living Room Suite

It is the modern method of a complete home. It saves enough rent to pay for itself and means less work for "wife"; a living room and bedroom in one—the massive Davenport opens to a full-size bed—the outfit includes Davenport, Chair and Rocker and is exactly like illustration. It is finished in natural fumed oak in the very latest period effect Jacobean, Charles II. This entire suite is offered to you—to be sent to your home at the lowest price ever known for such quality.

Table extra at \$7.95

\$44



Extension Table \$14.00

A new Extension Table for your dining room. Pedestal Extension Table, 64-inch top, solid construction, at.....

Costumer All Brass \$1.49

Satin or bright finish. We show a 4-in. massive Costumer at \$1.49. See these 1-day specials.

All Ranges 1/3 Off

A Range is an all year necessity in every home. Well here's your chance. In this big sale, all standard makes, samples, etc.

\$30 Ranges now \$20.00
\$35 Ranges now \$23.00
\$42 Ranges now \$28.00

REO

Reo Quality is Uniform Every Reo Car is a Good One

YOUR REO MOTOR—the motor that go into your Reo—into every Reo car—is dynamometer tested.

PERHAPS YOU DON'T CATCH the full significance of that statement—sounds like "shop talk" to you.

ALL RIGHT, WE'LL EXPLAIN: And in the explanation perhaps we can show you why Reo quality is uniform—why every Reo is just as good—just as powerful, just as sweet-running and just as low a upkeep cost as the best Reo we ever made.

MOST MAKERS CONSIDER it sufficient to subject every tenth or every fifteenth and in some cases every one-hundredth motor to the dynamometer test.

OF COURSE WE ARE SPEAKING now of those leading makers who have the expensive equipment. Many scarcely know the meaning of the term.

IT IS CONSIDERED sufficient gauge of the accuracy of workmanship and the power of motor to test one about every 500.

WHAT ONE PROVES UP is assumed that the rest of that day's run will average about the same. If it falls below the requirements in the test it is in like manner assumed that the rest are below standard—and measures are taken to correct it in the next batch.

MEANTIME YOU MIGHT be one of those to get one of those that didn't prove up.

NO, THE REO FOLK do not consider that kind of testing sufficient. If isn't sufficient, for example, that the Reo the Fifth we sell you "averages up." The Reo standard says your Reo must be as good in every respect as any Reo ever turned out of the factory—a little better if possible since today's cars ought to be better than yesterday's.

AND SO YOU CAN KNOW—you can feel absolutely sure—that the individual car we delivered to you, has, itself and its every part, passed through the most rigid tests.

YOU COULD VISIT the big 30-acre Reo plant at Lansing, Michigan, as we have, and see the four rows of dynamometers with meters and other electrical equipment, you would exclaim "what an expensive testing equipment!"

BUT WHEN YOU DRIVE YOUR Reo car you will appreciate the economy of a testing system that guarantees every buyer the utmost satisfaction for his money and makes you and every other Reo owner a booster for Reo.

KARDELL MOTOR CAR CO.
4150-56 Olive St. St. Louis Distributors
Phones: Litchfield 2770, Delmar 402.

The New REO the Fifth

\$875

Prest-O-Lite Service

Winter Storage On Batteries

If you are laying your car up for the winter, bring your storage battery to us. We will give it good care and regular attention, including a freshening charge once a month. You pay a fixed sum for current consumed, etc., storage space free. If your battery is not in condition to be stored, we will make necessary repairs at reasonable cost.

This protection, during the months that are so severe upon storage battery, means that your battery will be returned to you in the best possible condition, ready to use, in the Spring.

Ask for this Free Folder

If you intend to drive your car this winter, you should have a copy of our folder on the "Winter Care of Storage Batteries." Prevention is better than remedies—this folder will tell you how to avoid cold weather troubles. Call at our branch and get your copy. Expert advice, backed by intelligent service, will prevent expensive repair bills.

Free Inspection of Any Battery at Any Time

The Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc.
St. Louis Branch, 2242 Olive St.

LITEN ALUMINUM PISTONS

Put "Pep" in Your Motor Mr. Ford Owner!

\$26.00 for 4 LITEN Aluminum Pistons and 12 K-P Rings

Ready to Slip Into Your Cylinders

50% Increased Power.
40% Saving in Gasoline.
50% Less Vibration.
25% More Speed.

Send this Coupon today and get this wonderful equipment for your Ford. They will pay for themselves in 60 days.

Keys Piston Ring Co.
3049 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Enclosed find \$26.00 for complete set of 4 LITEN Pistons and 12 K-P Rings.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....

Quickly and Surely Conquers Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy.

If you live and don't want to suffer, get a box of Carter's Little Liver Pills today and your troubles will cease.

For chills, lack of appetite, headache and bloating, nothing can equal them. Fully reliable.

Send for—Small Box—Small Price

TRY THIS WHISKEY FREE AT OUR RISK

The famous Old Mellow Springs Whiskey—Private Stock—the brand that once you try you will always buy. We ask you to try it and we will take all risk. Send us any order in list below—no cash needed. Send us a full quart bottle try the goods, treat your friends, test it in every way; you are to be the sole judge. We guarantee to satisfy you. Our guarantee holds good on every order you send us. There are our great bargain prices:

4 Full Quart Bottles Mellow Springs Whiskey \$2.25
8 Full Quart Bottles Mellow Springs Whiskey \$4.25
12 Full Quart Bottles Mellow Springs Whiskey \$6.25

Our Great FREE Offer

With each four quart of Mellow Springs Whiskey we send you absolutely free a beautiful crystal decanter, with swirl glass stopper, filled with your choice of the best and purest Mellow Springs Whiskey. This is the finest of American Whiskeys, with first estate only, in extensive vineyard where you desire. These decanters are free from advertising matter, a useful ornament in your household. Complete Old Mellow Springs Whiskey is strictly a quality whiskey. It is the answer to the long-sought-for perfect liquid. For this reason we have no equal. As proof of our sincerity, we have no equal.

MAYCLIFFE DISTRIBUTING CO., Dept. 18, St. Louis, Mo.

TODAY'S AID TO BEAUTY

An especially fine chance for this weather can be easily made at trifling expense by simply dissolving a teaspoonful of camellia in a cup of hot water. Four slowly on scalp and massage briskly. This makes a soothing, cooling lotion that dissolves and removes all dandruff, scales, oil and dirt. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, soft and pliant, while the hair takes on a glossy richness of natural color, also a softness which makes it seem very much heavier than it is. After a camellia shampoo arranging the hair is a pleasure.—ADV.

For Business Locations and Office Vacancies

Turn to Today's

Post-Dispatch Wants

3000 "HOME" Offers Every Sunday

DR. ELIOT FAVORS ALLIANCE OF U. S., BRITAIN, FRANCE

Would Have Combination Known as "League of Faith-Keeping Nations."

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, in a letter to the New York Times, suggests that the United States should provide for its future security by entering an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain and France, by bringing about the offensive and defensive alliance of the United States with Great Britain and France.

No fleet of transports, however, conveyed, could reach either of our coasts if it had to encounter on the way those three navies, or indeed one-third of them.

Dr. Eliot, however, holds that the American people are not at present ready to decide the question of preparedness. "They do not see clearly," he writes, "that the entire allies are fighting the battle of freedom for the present and the future generations, the battle of the future, the battle of the future."

Progressive civilization, which depends absolutely on the keeping of public faith. They are, therefore, in no condition to decide this winter how much of an army they want, or what kind of an army.

Unless public opinion on this subject declares itself much more plainly than it has thus far done, the expedition congressional action will be to provide for the enlargement of the navy, and for the improvement of the army, and the state militia we now have, and to stop there."

"Peace cannot be procured or maintained for Europe or the world," he writes, "through international agreements, however comprehensive and rational, because some strong nations in Europe now claim the right to disregard any agreement on grounds of 'military necessity,' they to be sole judges of the necessity. The peace-desiring nations are, therefore, thrown back on the study of a less ambitious and more hopeful project—the creation of a small league of faith-keeping nations pledged to resist attack from without on any of its members. Had such a league existed in July, 1914, the present war would not have taken place, even if it had contained only three Powers—Great Britain, France and Russia. Seventeen months of furious fighting and heartrending suffering have made the creation and maintenance of a larger league more than possible—even probable."

"For the people of the United States the most interesting of questions may soon be whether it is, or is not, their interest or their duty to join such a league. If invited to do so. The creation of such a league with that object might go far to stop the present war, and its successful operation for a moderate number of years would give Europe its only real chance for a proportional reduction of armaments."

Dr. Eliot suggests that, in a naval combination to preserve the freedom of the seas, not only Great Britain and France, but Russia, Japan, Italy and the Scandinavian republics would be desirable members. But he limits his suggestion as to an intimate offensive and defensive alliance, to the United States, Great Britain and France.

"These," he writes, "are the three nations which have stood longest, and now stand firmest, for the ideals of political and social freedom and justice. War

between any of these three nations is hereafter absolutely unthinkable; and any compact made by all three would remain firm and inviolable, no matter what the execution of the compact might cost.

"Persons who apprehend the coming of a vast military expedition against us, across either the Atlantic or the Pacific before we have time to prepare an army to meet it, would secure the quickest and most thorough relief from their fears, by bringing about the offensive and defensive alliance of the United States with Great Britain and France.

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picious in this Rubleben document and contained in it. There was no appeal. What occurred on that occasion is told in another article.

Post Office at Camp.
Besides receiving money from home, many of the interned British subjects get food and other things. All such packages are handled in the camp postoffice, where Mr. Gerard inspected. It was stated that over a thousand packages were received in this miniature postoffice every day, and the record for November, 1914, was 23,000 packages from England only.

There is also a special delivery office at Rubleben. Special stamps have been printed. Here are handled only letters intended for the camp postoffice. It is by no means an easy task for a man to locate a fellow interned. If one wishes to ask another, for instance, to have 5 o'clock tea with him, he writes an invitation, takes it to the camp postoffice, places it upon the envelope, and then drops the note in a box. The postmaster, also an intern, does the rest. Once every hour special delivery letters are distributed by messengers. In that way many of the interned are given employment and have an opportunity to earn extra money.

"These special Rubleben delivery stamps will become very rare after the war," remarked Baron von Taube, whereupon Mr. Gerard promptly bought a number for his private collection. A visit was paid to the tailor shop. This was found to be a busy place indeed. Then an inspection was made of the dentist's office, where patients are treated free. That is, he gives an I. O. U. to the dentist, a fellow prisoner, who hopes some day to have the British Government cash them all.

"All our chairs and our tools and all we use in the dentistry line come from America," proudly announced the dentist in charge, who was having some work done in his own teeth by one of his assistants.

A young man's Christian establishment was found to be in the course of construction. The money had come from the headquarters in England.

One Lone Police Station.
There was also a little "pat up" the way of which was marked in large letters: "Police Station." The place was empty.

One of the liveliest places was the canteen. There they sell extra food, such as canned goods, actually at a loss.

"We sell cheaper than a wholesaler does in Berlin," explained Capt. Powell. "We make a profit on luxuries we sell and losses on food. In that way we still manage to make a reasonable profit."

There was a large line of men outside of a shop upon the door of which was marked: "Special Order Department." Here all orders are received for articles not kept in stock, either in the canteen or the shops inside the enclosure. If one needs anything he cannot get ordinarily in camp he leaves his order here and the matter is attended to by sending special orders to outside shops, which deliver the goods thus applied for.

"Let us see what they want to order," said Mr. Gerard, as he approached the man at the head of the line, who happened to be a colored man.

"My dear sir," said the Ambassador, addressing the negro, "what do you want to order?"

"Mr. Excellency," replied the man from Jamaica. "I lost a certain kind of white bone button from my best shirt, and I want one just like the one that's left. I don't think it looks nice to have two kinds of buttons on a shirt. Does you?"

"Next," called Mr. Gerard. "And what do you want to order?"

"I want to buy a new brass bedstead," came the answer.

So along the line. One wanted a special brand of coffee; another an electric accumulator; still another a roll of matting for his clubhouse. One said he wanted a certain brand of highly flavored tea and so on. Price lists for all these articles were posted outside the special order department office building, which formerly served as a ticket office at the Rubleben racetrack.

Near by was a hut outside of which this sign was displayed:

OFFICIAL SHOEMAKER.
Soling and Heels, One Pair of.
Boots, M. 5.

"The cobbler," said Capt. Powell. The cobbler proved to be a very busy man. Because of the general scarcity of leather in Germany for use by the civilian population, carpenters have been installed in Rubleben who make wooden soles, which are used in plenty just now.

Then there was a watchmaker who was busily employed in his shop. Next door to him was another tailor shop, the occupant of which displayed a sign stating that he had no many orders ahead he could not accept any more for some time.

Still another place which appeared to be doing a "land office" business was one where hot water was sold.

"Extra tea and extra coffee," explained Capt. Powell.

Barracks No. 13 was next inspected. This is occupied exclusively by colored men. Strains of music came from within. There was banjo playing galore. The inhabitants of No. 13 are compelled to attend school every day.

"They need it," explained the British Captain.

There are ever so many bathhouses all over the campment. Hot and cold water showers are in plenty. Each man is compelled to take a bath at least once a week. They may take as many as they please.

A large library is connected with the camp and in addition to this a splendid reference library which was furnished by the Minister of Education of England.

The party visited a neat little clubhouse which several of the interned prisoners had established, one of them a banker who had lived in Berlin many years and whose wife died in this city after her husband's incarceration. There was a piano in the place and on top of this a newly decorated Christmas tree.

The internes, except those under medical care, all sleep in bunks. Those who are willing can buy real bedsteads, but bunks are furnished by the German Government. Most of these are in what were formerly the stalls in which race horses were stabled. The place itself is

kept in excellent sanitary condition and the internes, as a rule, look healthy. The great race track proper is being used for daily exercise. All sorts of games are being played there, such as football, baseball and cricket. The German authorities are anxious that the internes shall spend as much time as possible out of doors, that they shall exercise and engage in outdoor sports. This, they say, adds greatly to the healthful condition of Rubleben Camp.

Cause a Lot of Trouble.
One of the greatest problems which from the first of the camp life caused considerable trouble and anxiety was how to care for the 31 interned British sailor boys. Most of these are youngsters of the cockney type, who have been brought up, if they were brought up at all, along the shores and wharves of English seaport towns and who, when they were big enough to haul a rope, were put aboard a British merchantman and sent to sea. There probably are no boys in England more mischievous than this class of youngsters. What to do with them, how to keep them quiet and in that way bring peace and happiness to the camp was, indeed, no easy problem to deal with.

At first these boys were distributed throughout the camp, so that they were to be found in every one of the different barracks. In that way complaints reached the officials every day. All sorts of tricks were played, and while suspicion always, or nearly always, pointed to the sailor boys as the originators and perpetrators, yet very seldom could actual proof be established. They say nobody is sicker than a youngster brought up on board a merchantman.

When the civil home government was established in Rubleben Camp and Capt. Powell was chosen to look after the welfare of the people interned there, he consulted with Ambassador Gerard.

"An awful problem," said Powell. "Put them all in one barracks and put some good, strong-armed, able-bodied man in charge," suggested the Ambassador. "I know a few New York policemen whom I would gladly recommend."

Mr. Gerard's suggestion was adopted and now there is peace in Camp Rubleben.

"Don't let us forget to visit the boys; you must meet them," said Mr. Gerard to the correspondent, who in his younger days had also been one of the sailor boys aboard a "windjammer."

The party entered the boys' camp and were met by a tall, powerful-looking man with determination written in his face. He was introduced as Capt. C. M. Pow of the British merchant marine and holding a master's certificate. He was a deep-water sailor, had been one of the boys himself when he first went to sea, and had worked his way up to a master or captain.

When the war came Capt. Pow was in the harbor of Hamburg aboard the British mail steamer Saigara, where he served as first officer. Being an English subject, Pow was arrested, interned and sent to one of the prison camps. Rubleben learned of him and had him transferred to that post to solve the boy problem, and he did.

"Capt. Pow," said Mr. Gerard, "I want to congratulate you on the splendid appearance of your barracks and on the good reports which reach me as to how well you conduct matters here."

Everybody Is Happy.
"Thanks, Mr. Ambassador, no trouble at all here, absolutely none, sir. Everything quiet and everybody happy. Ain't that so, boys?"

The last inquiry was addressed to the 31 sailor lads who, when Mr. Gerard and his party entered, had quickly retired to the rear of the barracks and who appeared to be actually afraid to show themselves.

"Yes, everything is quite all right," came the response from 31 youthful voices.

Little by little they came forward. But not too close. They were a healthy lot of youngsters.

"May I feel your right arm?" ventured the correspondent, addressing Capt. Pow.

"Aye, aye, you may, sir. Nothing unusual there, just a healthy arm, sir," responded the boss of the boys' camp. The correspondent felt the Captain's muscles. They were like iron.

"Well," asked the American Ambassador.

"I understand it all," observed the correspondent. "There is going to be no more trouble in this part of the camp."

"Absolutely correct," said Capt. Pow. "Ain't that true, boys?"

"Y-e-s" they yelled in chorus, and there was a general laugh in which the German army officers joined most heartily.

"I am so glad we got him here," remarked Baron von Taube, with a deep sigh of relief. "It did not take Capt. Pow very long to make himself 'felt.' It's all over now—I mean the trouble."

In every barracks that was visited, as well as in every shop and in the kitchens, the American Ambassador talked quite freely with the British internes, asking them whether they had any serious complaints to make or any special request to offer. He said the same at the boys' camp, which some call Capt. Pow's Sunday school. At none of the places visited was any complaint lodged.

The party had just left the boys' camp to re-enter the Ambassador's automobile when a delegation of the "Pow Sunday School" hurried along.

"We have a request to make, sir," explained the spokesman, a lad of 13 or thereabouts. It is quite important."

"Sure," replied Mr. Gerard, "let's have it; only be brief."

The Only Complaint Heard.
"Well, sir," said the rosy-cheeked sailor boy, "we of the football team would like to have permission to have our pictures taken. We have formed a football team, and we can lick any team in the place."

"The party burst out laughing. 'Any objection to this?' asked Mr. Gerard, addressing Baron von Taube.

"Why, none at all," he replied; "the very next time the photographer comes around they can pose all they want."

"Hurrah!" shouted the boys, and they returned to their camp and to Capt. Pow with the powerful right arm.

"And this was the only complaint I heard today," remarked Mr. Gerard. Then, turning to the German military officers, he said:

"Es freut mich sehr dass ich alles so gut angetroffen habe. Ich muss Ihnen

kept in excellent sanitary condition and the internes, as a rule, look healthy. The great race track proper is being used for daily exercise. All sorts of games are being played there, such as football, baseball and cricket. The German authorities are anxious that the internes shall spend as much time as possible out of doors, that they shall exercise and engage in outdoor sports. This, they say, adds greatly to the healthful condition of Rubleben Camp.

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MINERAL LAND BILL AFFECTING 700,000,000 ACRES IS PASSED

Would Permit Lease of Public Domain on Royalty Basis—New

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The mineral land leasing bill, affecting all of the 700,000,000 acres of public land in continental United States and Alaska today passed the House.

Protection for California oil promoters whose claims were affected by the withdrawal of public lands under the Taft administration is one of its prominent features. It now goes to the Senate.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars of private investments were threatened by the withdrawal of lands in California and Wyoming by President Taft. Certain provisions in the bill which passed today make it possible for development begun on such lands to be carried on. The measure would permit the lease of public mineral lands on a royalty basis. Proper safeguards, its sponsors insist, have been established to prevent corporations from acquiring any vast quantities.

MURKIN'S LAWYER GRANTED CONTINUANCE

MURKIN, Ill., Jan. 15.—Judge S. C. Steig today granted C. B. Murkin's attorney a continuance of the hearing of arguments on a motion for a new trial. The date set was Jan. 23. Murkin recently was convicted of complicity in the wrecking of the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

You'll See Those Pimples Vanish

It's Just a Matter of a Few Days With Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

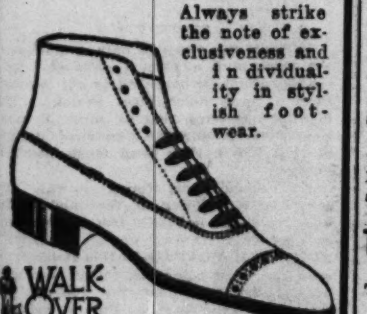
The correct and best blood purifier known to science is Calcium Sulphide. This great cleanser is contained in proper quantities in Stuart's Calcium Wafers and that is why all blood troubles and skin blemishes rapidly disappear after use.



"It's Wonderful How Stuart's Calcium Wafers Clear Up the Complexion." An unsightly and pimply face due to impure blood is a repulsive sight. Every first-class druggist in this country carries Stuart's Calcium Wafers, which are pleasant to take, harmless, and may be obtained for 50 cents a box. Mail coupon below for free trial package.

Free Trial Coupon
 F. A. Stuart Co., 379 Stuart Bldg.,
 Detroit, Mich. Send me at once by
 mail a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.
 Name _____
 Street _____
 City _____ State _____

"Walkover" Shoes



We illustrate the "Ensign," a striking English model that is carried in dull calf, tan or patent. Dull calf or patent kid "Ensign" with black cloth top.

\$4 and \$5

Two Stores: 602 Olive 916 Olive

Rest a Guaranteed Typewriter From the Manufacturer
RENT AN OLIVER
3 MONTHS \$4.00
 THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.
 812 Pine St. Both Phones

AT HOME OR INSTITUTE **NEAL** THREE-DAY TREATMENT
 Overcome cause and effects of urine
DRINK OR DRUGS
 Out of address NEAL INSTITUTE
 111 East 4th St., Chicago, for free book
 on NEAL INSTITUTE in scientific effect.

PARALYSIS Recovered at Lab.
 Dr. Chas. H. Smith and Nerve
 Center, Dr. Chas. H. Smith
 111 East 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piles DR. HANSEN'S PILE REMEDY
 25¢ gives instant relief in
 itching, bleeding or prolapsing
 piles. Write Dr. Hansen, 111
 East 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

\$150,000,000 OIL MERGER TERMS ARE AGREED UPON

Mexican Petroleum, Union and Associated and 132 Lesser Concerns Combine.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The terms of the proposed merger of California oil companies with the Mexican Petroleum Co. have been agreed upon. It is announced. The new concern will be known as the American Petroleum and Transport Co., which will have a total stock and bond capitalization of \$150,000,000, of which \$125,000,000 will be needed to finance the merger. Arrangements are said to have been made with New York banks to supply this money as it is made necessary by the taking over of the various companies, which will include, in addition to the Mexican Petroleum Co., the Union Oil Co., the Associated Oil Co., and the 132 companies in the West Independent Oil Producers' agency.

The Mexican Petroleum Co. has about 600,000 acres of land, 75 per cent of which is owned in fee and the balance under leases extending in most cases for about 25 years. The properties are geographically divided into two groups.

Extensive California Holdings.
 The holdings of the Mexican Petroleum Co. of California extend from about 10 miles west of Tampico, Mexico, to about 50 miles east of that city, comprising about 240,000 acres. The second group is owned or controlled by the Houston Petroleum Co., the Tuxpan Petroleum Co., and the Tamlahua Petroleum Co., making about 150,000 acres.

The principal developments consist of 28 completed wells, with a production of 10,000,000 barrels, and considerable land around Tampico Harbor.

Controlled by Southern Pacific.
 The Associated Oil Co. was incorporated in California in 1901 and is controlled by the Southern Pacific Co. through the ownership of \$30,000,000 of its \$40,000,000 capital stock. The company holds in fee and through leases 20,586 acres of land. These fields have an estimated minimum production of 605,805,000 barrels. The company controls 12 other companies, among which are petroleum and water companies, iron works and development concerns.

The Union Oil Co. was incorporated in 1880 in California. It owns land in 12 counties and producing wells in six counties of California and has pipe lines, storage vessels, oil refineries and marketing stations. The company distributes its products in the principal cities of the Pacific Coast and in Hawaii, British Columbia, Chile, Panama and Guatemala. It controls the Claremont Oil Co., the Mission Transportation and Refining Co., and the Producers' Transportation Co.

KANSANS HAVE TO PAY MORE FOR INTERSTATE RAILWAY FARE

Rate Increases From 2 Cents to 2.4 and 2.6 Cents Become Effective.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 15.—Persons buying tickets in Kansas today for interstate railway journeys were obliged to pay more than was charged for the same trip yesterday as a result of the recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission increasing passenger rates on Western roads.

The new rates in effect today provide for a charge of 2.4 cents a mile for interstate traffic south of the main line of the Union Pacific, and a rate of 2.6 cents on the main line of the Union Pacific and all lines north. The rate previously charged was 2 cents a mile under an order issued by the old Railroad Commission of Kansas in 1907.

Its 2-cent rate order also applied to interstate passenger traffic to Missouri and Nebraska, those states also having 2-cent laws.

TURNVEREIN TO HAVE BAZAR

Tower Grove Organization Will Commemorate Tenth Anniversary.

The awarding of a 1916 model touring car will be the crowning event of the carnival and bazaar of the Tower Grove Turnverein, which will be held at the hall, Grand avenue and Junata street, Feb. 1-4, in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the society. The winner of the automobile will be announced Sunday night, Feb. 6, at 9 o'clock.

The hall and swimming pool will be transformed into a fairylike palace, decorated in Italian pagoda style. There will be 16 booths in the bazaar in charge of members of various sections of the Turnverein.

The chairman of the different committees in charge of the event are: Executive Committee, W. A. Miller; Reception, George E. Schulz; Decoration, Charles Dreher; Press, E. H. Lischer; Finance, Edward Horman; Music and Entertainment, Henry Roettger; Donations, John F. Stuckenberg; Tickets, Charles Barnbeck; Bookings, Mrs. P. W. Winter; Refreshments, Edward H. Post.

Tanlac Window Display Award.
 A window display contest among the Johnson-Enderle-Parkley drug store, under the auspices of the makers of the Tanlac remedy, has ended in the award of the first prize of \$10 to the Seventh and St. Charles streets store. The second, \$7.50, goes to the Grand and Hiwert stores and the third, \$5 to the Eighth and Pine store. Consolation prizes of \$2 have been given to each of the other four stores.

The distribution of Tanlac is through the Johnson-Enderle-Parkley Drug Co., O., is in charge. The Cooper Medicine Co. has been conducting this Tanlac advertising campaign exclusively in the Post-Dispatch.

FEBRUARY TO BE WONDER MONTH FOR ASTRONOMERS

By FREDERIC CAMPBELL, B. S., D. D., Former President Department of Astronomy, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The shortest month of the 12, February, of this year promises to be the richest astronomically.

1. In the first place, the extra day in this month which constitutes the entire year, "leap year," provides us with a calendar different from any enjoyed since the centennial year 1874, 40 years ago, and different from any that will follow for 25 years longer, when 1944 will have begun. This is a leap year beginning on Saturday, continuing on Saturdays and 53 Sundays, such as no person under 40 years age ever knew before, and such as possibly a very few will see again repeated in the millennial year, 2000-54 years hence.

2. The third of February brings us a total eclipse of the sun, visible as a partial eclipse, in the morning hours, all over the United States, Canada and the northern part of South America. The path of totality, perhaps 100 miles wide, lies mostly on the sea, but runs across Colombia, south and east of Panama. Though the eclipse will be only partial, with us, it will be well worth seeing, the eyes being carefully protected by well smoked glass. The black disc of the moon will be plainly visible, and its progress across the sun's face full of interest. For New York the eclipse begins at 10:23, and ends 12:45; for St. Louis, 9:15 and 11:30; for Denver, 7:04 and 9:14.

3. A beautiful conjunction of the moon with brilliant Venus occurs on Feb. 6, and the two bodies may be seen together in the West, both the 5th and the 6th shortly after sunset.

4. A beautiful conjunction of the moon with only slightly less brilliant Jupiter occurs on the 7th, the two bodies seen together in the west as darkness comes, on both the 6th and the 7th. The majestic advance of the lunar crescent past these two most glorious orbs should be most carefully watched in the evenings of the 6th, 7th and 8th.

5. The planet Mars now rising in the east with its lurid hue, in the early evening will come to "opposition" at 2 a. m. on the 10th. This term means opposite the sun, as seen from the earth, and as the earth's path is next inside that of Mars, opposition brings the two planets side by side, and hence nearest each other. The actual approach occurs the day before the opposition. It is, however, farther from the earth's path to Mars' path at some points than at others; and so it happens that at this opposition Mars is distant about 60,000,000 miles, whereas sometimes he approaches as near as 35,000,000 miles. Even so, Mars, the supposedly inhabited planet, will be big and bright, a conspicuous figure in our evening sky as he strains their vision to gather fresh evidence as to the life on Mars.

Venus and Jupiter.

6. On the 14th occurs a very close conjunction of the planets Venus and Jupiter which may be viewed in the west shortly after sunset, either the 13th or the 14th. The centers will be less than half a degree apart, and if the moon happened to be passing at the time, it could carry them on its two horns. Next to the sun and moon, these are the two brightest orbs in the heavens; even now they are steadily approaching and when they stand together, they will almost appear as a double star of more than first magnitude. The brilliancy of the spectacle may be imagined when it is said that Venus when at her brightest is 11 times as brilliant as Sirius, which in turn is five times as bright as any fixed star in our latitude.

7. On the 17th there will be a conjunction between the moon and Saturn, the two being seen in close relations on the 14th and 15th. This Mars the two being seen in close company both the seventeenth and eighteenth. Mars being 54 degrees north of the moon. And those who need it will have this aid in locating and identifying that much-talked-of planet, now at opposition.

8. During the past week or 10 days of February, the shy little planet, Mercury, will be visible. On March 1, Mercury reaches its greatest westward

about 60,000,000 miles, whereas sometimes he approaches as near as 35,000,000 miles. Even so, Mars, the supposedly inhabited planet, will be big and bright, a conspicuous figure in our evening sky as he strains their vision to gather fresh evidence as to the life on Mars.

WASHING WONT RID HEAD OF DANDRUFF

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.—ADV.

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TO END CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES.

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Parmitol (double strength) and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to reverse, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.—ADV.

\$500,000 HOTEL AT WASHINGTON, 18TH IS PLANNED

Negotiations Started for Erection of Structure by Paul Brown on Site Bought from Mrs. Leathe.

Negotiations have been started looking toward the erection by Paul Brown of a hotel to cost between \$500,000 and \$750,000 on ground which he bought yesterday from Mrs. Grace A. Leathe at the southwest corner of Eighteenth street and Washington avenue, according to Paul Leathe, who represented him in the deal.

Brown has decided to build the hotel if the prospective lessee signs a long-term lease on the property, Jones said. He declined to identify the man who wishes to operate the hotel.

The site is a few blocks directly north of Union Station and of the proposed Marquette Hotel, and in the path of the expanding new wholesale district. Almost all the block bounded by streets and Washington avenue was sold yesterday by Mrs. Leathe to Brown, who is a broker and bank director, for about \$500,000.

The property at the southwest corner of Eighteenth and Washington has a frontage of 106 feet on Washington by 135 feet on Eighteenth.

Davenettes and Duofold Suites

\$45.00 Solid quarter-sawn oak Davenette; turned, golden oak or Early English \$27.00
 \$29.00 Birch Mahogany Day \$19.50
 \$15.00 Davenette Suite; solid turned or golden oak; 5-piece \$49.00

Stoves
 \$48.00 Charter Oak Ranges \$32.00
 \$45.00 Buck's Ranges \$30.00
 \$27.00 Charter Oak Air-Tight Heaters \$18.00

Kitchen Cabinets
 \$35.00 solid oak; every convenience; sale price \$27.00
 \$24.00 solid oak; guaranteed in every respect \$15.00

Brass Beds
 \$65.00 best lacquer; polished or satin; sale price \$45.00
 \$27.00 values \$18.00
 \$15.00 values \$9.75

Rocker
 \$25.00 value as shown \$2.15
 Elegantly grained quartered oak or mahogany finish. Strong, comfortable. Hurry if you want one.

Dresser
 \$25.00 value as shown \$16.00
 Beautiful solid oak Colonial Dresser, or rich mahogany finish. 41 inches wide. Large French beveled mirror.

Brass Bed
 Full size quality as shown \$12.00
 Massive 2-in. tubing, high-grade, bright or dull lacquer. Full or single size.

LANGAN BROS.

18th and Washington Avenue

Lease Expires—Retiring From Retail Furniture Business

LIQUIDATION SALE

Starts Tomorrow

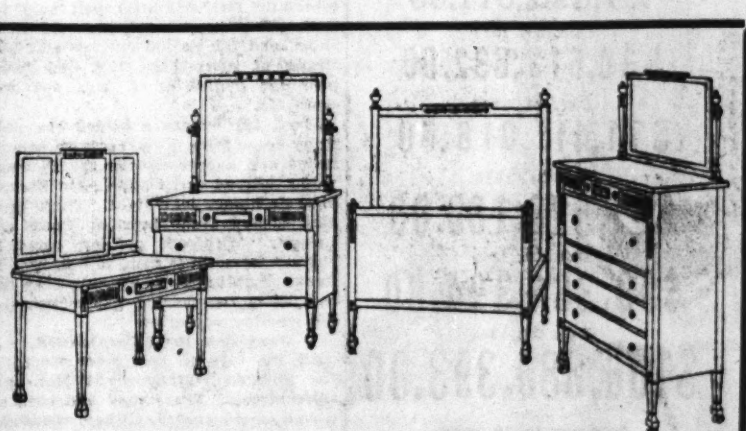
Huge \$75,000.00 Stock of Fine Furniture

"Under the Hammer Prices"—Reductions in Many Cases

LESS THAN COST

They're going to wreck our building to make way for a half-million dollar hotel, and having other business interests we have decided to go on of retail furniture business. But we must act quickly and sell every piece of furniture in our gigantic stock before the roof is taken off our heads. So come tomorrow. Come prepared to see the most sensational furniture bargains you ever saw in your life—bargains that will be talked about in St. Louis for many and many a day to come. No reasonable offer refused. Be here when we open our doors tomorrow morning.

TIME IF YOU WANT IT
 We have specially arranged to carry extended payment accounts for those who do not wish to pay all cash, so there is no reasonable excuse for you not arriving in the once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to beautify your home.



This Brown Mahogany \$100 Adam Suite, \$65

Consists of dresser, chiffonier, bed and toilet table, of rich dark mahogany, finely finished in every detail. Would be considered a good value at \$100 anywhere.

\$125.00 Jacobean Suite in solid walnut—six pieces—dresser, bed, chiffonier, toilet table, chair and rocker—sale price \$85.00
 \$225.00 Solid Mahogany Colonial Suite—bed, dresser, chiffonier, toilet table, chair and rocker—sale price \$150.00
 \$110.00 5-pc. Fatin Walnut Suite—sale price \$70.00
 \$85.00 5-pc. Fumed Oak Suite—sale price \$55.00

Rugs, Carpets—Take Your Choice

\$35.00 Axminster 9x12 Rugs; wide assortment of patterns \$27.00
 \$45.00 Best Wilton Velvet 9x12 Rugs \$32.00
 \$27.00 Best grade Brussels 9x12 Rugs \$16.00
 \$29.00 Axminster 9x12 Rugs; high grade; plenty to choose from \$19.75
 \$15.00 High-grade Brussels 9x12 Rugs \$9.75
 \$16.00 Washable Rag Rugs, 9x12, for \$9.75

Dining Furniture Hurry and Get Best Choice

\$85.00 60-inch Buffets, quarter-sawn oak, turned or Early English, golden finish; sale price \$59.00
 \$65.00 60-inch Buffets, solid oak; beautifully finished; sale price \$40.00
 \$27.00 48-inch Buffets; solid oak; turned or Early English \$19.00
 \$125.00 Oak Chippendale Walnut Dining Suite, including 48-in. Buffet, 60-in. Extension Table, China Case and 6 Chairs \$125.00
 \$65.00 64-inch fumed oak Extension Table; quarter-sawn oak; extends 8 feet; leaves furnished \$48.00
 \$55.00 54-inch fumed oak Extension Table; quarter-sawn oak; extends 8 feet; sale price \$35.00
 \$45.00 48-inch mahogany veneer Extension Table; extends 8 feet; leaves furnished \$27.00
 \$20.00 48-inch quarter-sawn Extension Table; turned or Early English \$19.75
 \$18.00 48-inch solid oak Extension Table; sale price \$11.75

Buffet
 \$25 value as shown \$14.00
 Solid oak, golden or fumed finish, 41-inch top.

Library Table
 \$14.00 value as shown \$8.50
 Beautiful royal quartered oak of Empire or Georgian finish. Top 18x24 in. Top 18x24 in. Top 18x24 in.

Tabourette
 \$2.75 value as shown \$1.25
 Solid quartered oak, Early English finish. 18-in. high; just 17 in. stock.

Diners
 \$2.50 value as shown \$1.45
 Solid oak, turned or golden finish. Full box seat; limited number of sets.

Let to Go On Chills, Ill. PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 15.—Mayor Eli A. Mitchell of Chills, Ill., near here, today ordered strict enforcement of the

WHAT IS URIC ACID?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL AND SUDDEN DEATH.

Ever since the discovery of uric acid in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and the bad effect it had upon the body, scientists and physicians have striven to rid the tissues and the blood of this poison. Because of its overabundance in the system it causes backache, pains here and there, rheumatism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and sciatica. It was Dr. Pierce who discovered a new agent, called "Anuric," which will throw out and completely eradicate this uric acid from the system. "Anuric" is 37 times more potent than *Urida*, and consequently you need no longer fear muscular or articular rheumatism, gout, or many other diseases which are dependent on an accumulation of

uric acid within the body. Send to Dr. Pierce of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on "Anuric," and send 10 cents for a trial package of "Anuric" Tablets. If you feel that tired, worn-out feeling, backache, neuralgia, or if your sleep is disturbed, due to weak kidneys, go to your best drug store and ask for Doctor Pierce's "Anuric" Tablets. Doctor Pierce's reputation is back of this medicine and you know that his "Pleasant Pellets" for the liver and his "Favorite Prescription" for the kidneys of women have had a splendid reputation for the past fifty years. ADV.

23rd Annual Statement of

Missouri State Life Insurance Company

A National Institution With Its Home in St. Louis

ADMITTED ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND SURPLUS FUNDS
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE..... \$ 7,702,031.99	POLICY RESERVES..... \$ 9,394,293.01
Amount of loan does not exceed fifty per cent of the appraised value in any instance.	POLICY CLAIMS IN PROCESS OF ADJUSTMENT, NOT DUE PREMIUMS AND INTEREST PAID IN ADVANCE..... 66,438.15
REAL ESTATE..... 491,338.56	DIVIDENDS LEFT WITH COMPANY..... 20,087.98
New Home Office Building, etc.	To accumulate at interest and accrued interest thereon.
LOANS TO POLICY HOLDERS ON COMPANY'S POLICIES..... 2,139,256.60	RESERVED FOR TAXES PAYABLE IN 1916..... 52,970.12
Amount of loan does not exceed the reserve held by the Company including loans secured by approved collateral.	ALL OTHER LIABILITIES..... 25,831.81
BONDS OWNED, MARKET VALUE DEC. 31, 1915..... 69,925.00	TOTAL LIABILITIES..... \$ 9,669,168.18
All Municipal.	EXCESS GUARANTEE FUND TO PROTECT POLICY HOLDERS, INCLUDING DIVIDENDS PROVISIONALLY APPORTIONED AND SET ASIDE, UNASSIGNED SURPLUS, AND CAPITAL STOCK OF \$1,000,000..... 2,331,639.97
PREMIUM NOTES ON POLICIES IN FORCE..... 90,013.72	Policy Claims and Matured Endowments Paid in 1915..... \$ 693,019.40
CASH IN HOME OFFICE AND BANKS..... \$71,746.38	Dividends, Surrender Values, etc., Paid in 1915..... 568,981.03
Including deposits drawing interest.	Total Cash Payments to Policyholders in 1915..... \$ 1,262,000.43
ACCUMULATED INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS..... 314,448.36	
OUTSTANDING AND DEFERRED PREMIUMS..... 322,047.54	
Including amount due from other Companies for reinsurance.	
	\$12,000,808.15
Premium Income for the Year 1915..... \$3,458,770.89	
Interest Income for the Year 1915..... 721,721.21	
Total Cash Income for 1915..... \$4,180,492.10	

Comparative Statement Showing Yearly Growth of Company During Last Ten Years:

Admitted Assets	Guarantee Fund to Policyholder	Insurance in Force Paid for Basis
Dec. 31, 1905..... \$ 833,551.42	Dec. 31, 1905..... \$163,158.88	Dec. 31, 1905..... \$14,197,834.00
Dec. 31, 1906..... 929,388.4	Dec. 31, 1906..... 174,240.61	Dec. 31, 1906..... 15,122,237.00
Dec. 31, 1907..... 1,140,043.3	Dec. 31, 1907..... 193,115.7	Dec. 31, 1907..... 16,825,016.00
Dec. 31, 1908..... 1,479,448.07	Dec. 31, 1908..... 232,810.01	Dec. 31, 1908..... 20,528,827.00
Dec. 31, 1909..... 2,130,550.17	Dec. 31, 1909..... 532,131.39	Dec. 31, 1909..... 23,290,014.00
Dec. 31, 1910..... 2,584,469.42	Dec. 31, 1910..... 553,669.95	Dec. 31, 1910..... 27,532,011.00
Dec. 31, 1911..... 3,085,122.30	Dec. 31, 1911..... 589,511.81	Dec. 31, 1911..... 30,610,632.00
Dec. 31, 1912..... 3,800,145.72	Dec. 31, 1912..... 1,691,398.68	Dec. 31, 1912..... 37,141,018.00
Dec. 31, 1913..... 5,032,736.66	Dec. 31, 1913..... 1,880,784.30	Dec. 31, 1913..... 38,526,180.00
Dec. 31, 1914..... 10,511,516.72	Dec. 31, 1914..... 2,117,222.79	Dec. 31, 1914..... 93,364,394.00
Dec. 31, 1915..... 12,000,808.15	Dec. 31, 1915..... 2,331,639.97	Dec. 31, 1915..... 106,880,393.00
Increase in 10 years..... 1494%	Increase in 10 years..... 1430%	Increase in 10 years..... 757%

Increases for the Year 1915

In Cash Income.....	\$ 464,810.12
In Policy Reserves.....	1,216,194.00
In Admitted Assets.....	1,489,291.00
In Insurance in Force.....	13,515,990.00

NEW Insurance PAID FOR during 1915..... Over 30 MILLIONS INCREASE in New Business over 1914..... Nearly 5 MILLIONS

In 1915 MISSOURIANS BOUGHT OVER 6 MILLIONS Missouri State Life Insurance. MISSOURIANS NOW CARRY FOR THEIR FAMILIES OVER 17 MILLIONS Missouri State Life Insurance.

AMERICANS in 37 states carry over 106 MILLIONS Missouri State Life Insurance. The Missouri State Life Insurance Company has paid to its policy holders and beneficiaries or holds to their credit nearly 17 Million Dollars.

The attractiveness of Missouri State Life policies is clearly shown by the fact that its gain in insurance in force in 1915 is one of the largest gains for the year among all American Life Insurance Companies.

Operating in 37 states, the company ranks today among the great companies of the country. Its usefulness and public service is increasing by leaps and bounds.

The Company appreciates the splendid support given it throughout the country and especially in its Home State, and will ever strive to maintain that high standard of excellence in insurance service for which it is noted.

Again the Missouri State Life Breaks All Its Former Records With Big Increases in Every Department

"Made in Saint Louis"

MAN WHO GOT DIVORCE HELD ON A CHARGE OF PERJURY

Arrested in Connection With Testimony as to Wife's Place of Residence.

Anton G. Ertl, 29 years old, of 2603 Palm street, a telephone lineman, was arrested on a bench warrant yesterday charged with perjury in Judge Arnold's court Nov. 16, when he testified in a divorce suit against his wife that she was a nonresident of the State. The grand jury indicted him Friday.

Ertl's wife did not appear to defend the suit, and the divorce was granted on his testimony that she had deserted him. Miss Audrey Skaggs of Flat River, Mo., a sister of Mrs. Ertl, testified before the grand jury that Mrs. Ertl was in Flat River when the divorce case was tried, and had not been notified of it. She said Ertl knew of his wife's presence there and wrote letters to her before and after the divorce trial.

Ertl said he thought his wife was in Kentucky at the time, and denied having written to her at Flat River.

700,000 SKINS IN RECORD FUR SALE BRING \$1,050,000

St. Louis Firm's Commission for Conducting It Will Be \$50,000.

NEXT AUCTION IN MARCH

Higher-Priced, Fancy Pelts Expected to Double Last Week's Total.

The biggest auction sale of raw furs ever held in America closed at 5 p. m. yesterday at the Funsten Fur Exchange. Second and Elm streets. When the hammer fell the last time more than 700,000 skins had been sold in four days, for a sum approximating \$1,050,000. The exact amount will not be known until next week, when the Funsten office forces completes its tabulation of all sales.

When P. B. Fouke, president of the Funsten company, auctioned the last lot of the group of buyers, diminished because many had already departed for their homes in other cities, applauded vigorously and for a long time. Fouke had surprised them, for many had offered to wager that his voice would give way under the strain of crying bids continuously for four days. He stood behind the auctioneer's stand and shouted the bids on an average of nine hours for the four days. At the last his voice rang as clear and was heard distinctly in all parts of the room as at the beginning.

Fouke considers his firm well repaid for promoting the sale. All furs were sold on commission of 5 per cent. Funsten Bros. & Co. merely acting as the agent for the shippers of the furs. This would mean a return to the company of \$50,000 on the basis of the total sales amounting to \$1,000,000.

Another, Bigger Sale in March. After the sale had closed, Fouke announced that shipments are already being received for another sale to be held March 20 and to last five days. He expects that sale to amount to \$2,000,000, or double this one. The market for fancy and high-priced furs is always better at that season, he says.

The most spirited bidding yesterday was on the raccoon and mink skins. There were 35,000 raccoon furs and 12,000 mink. The high mark for the raccoons was \$5.55 each, paid for a lot of 22 heavily furred pelts caught in the extreme north. Average prices were from \$1.50 to \$2. This was from 15 to 20 per cent higher than similar furs sold for at this time last year, Fouke said. He attributed it to the increasing fashions of raccoon, both in this country and in Europe. He said buyers also were on the lookout for the cheaper grades of raccoon for use by European soldiers.

Mink showed an advance of probably 25 per cent over this time last year, the best skins selling for \$350. Fouke said this fur also showed signs of again becoming fashionable. Another fur in high demand was skunk. Skunk at present is very fashionable. The dressed furs, of course, are deodorized by a treatment with cedar meal.

Scarcity of Dyes in Factor. The scarcity of dyes, brought about by the European war, is in part responsible for the popularity of these furs, which are most desired in their natural colors and can therefore be made up to best advantage without dyes. There was a strong tendency throughout the sale for all the black furs or dark furs to bring the best prices.

The highest price paid for any skins was \$2250 for a pair of silver foxes. A similar pair sold for \$200 at the government auction here last October. An especially fine sea otter pelt sold for \$100. There were only two of these skins, and the second one brought \$600. Prices of more than \$100 each were paid for quantities of blue fox and cross fox.

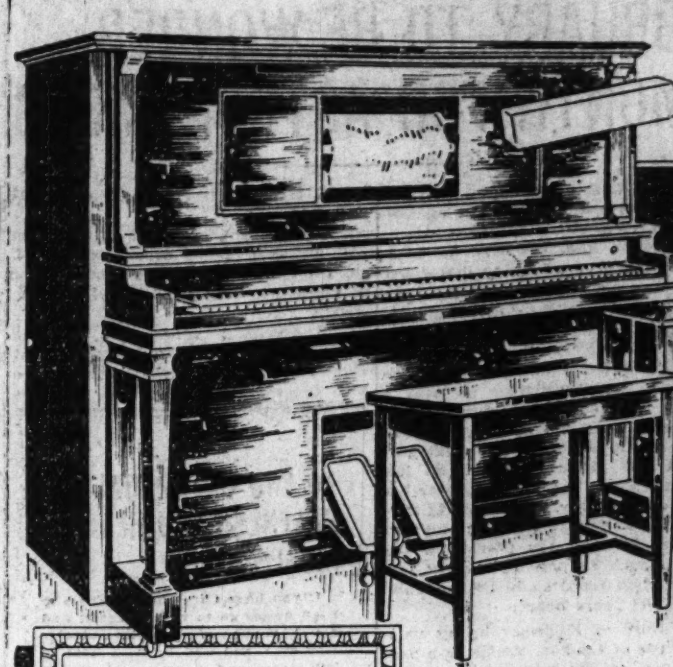
About 200 buyers attended the sale. Many came from New York on special trains and a special car from the Pennsylvania railroad carried the New Yorkers to their homes last night. There were also buyers from London, Paris and Leipzig. Although nothing could be learned from these men, it was said by Fouke that in some instances, at any rate, they represented governments of the warring countries.

Furs Had Been Catalogued. At the fur sale were stored at the Funsten warehouse at Main and Olive streets. There they had been assorted and graded. They were arranged in convenient lots so the prospective bidders could examine them before going on the auction floor. All the bidding was done from catalogs in which the buyers had marked, according to lot numbers, the descriptions of the furs they were interested in and the highest prices they were willing to pay.

The lots were composed of from one or two skins of the most valuable kind to 200 or 300 of the cheaper ones, such as muskrat and mink. The muskrats were the most numerous, about 200,000 of these being sold.

Fouke says he hopes to make St. Louis the fur center of the world. The present sale was an outgrowth of the first government auction sale of furs, held here a year ago last fall through the Funsten company. A second government sale last fall was more successful and then the Funsten company decided to offer its services as auctioneers to the fur dealers of the world. Heretofore, the biggest fur sales have been held in London. The United States government sales were held there before they were brought to St. Louis. Fouke expects the sale next March to approach very near the largest sales ever held in London.

Dies From Poison Taken by Mistake. MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 15.—Clara Payne, 15, is dead from mercury poisoning, having taken a large quantity of a mixture by mistake for cough syrup.



THIS WONDERFUL Player Piano BENCH, CABINET and 36 PLAYER ROLLS

—YOUR OWN CHOICE—

Only \$447

A Remarkable Value!

We are offering, for ONE WEEK ONLY, this Mechanically Perfect Player-Piano, Splendid Bench, Artistic Cabinet for Player Rolls and Thirty-Six (36) Player Rolls of YOUR OWN SELECTION—Complete, for only \$447.

NEVER BEFORE have you seen such a Player-Piano VALUE—and you must SEE and HEAR this marvelously sweet-toned Player-Piano to appreciate the significance of this GREAT OFFER!

Our Easy Monthly Payment Plan Enables You to Own This Player-Piano Without Missing the Money—the Little Dimes that Flitter Away.

REMEMBER, in buying a piano, for the sake of your PEACE OF MIND after you have bought, that you buy from a REPUTABLE HOUSE!

We have been in business continuously for many years, and can honestly say that NOT ONE of our THOUSANDS OF PATRONS ever lost a SINGLE DOLLAR in dealing with us, nor did they pay a single dollar for VALUE they did not get.

We are BACK of every instrument we sell, and should you later prefer a different style player-piano, we will allow you FULL PRICE PAID on the other instrument—WITHOUT QUESTION!

YOU can buy at the "HOUSE OF THIEVES" with the same SENSE OF SECURITY with which you intrust your funds to a reputable bank.

If you want MORE HONEST VALUE for your money than you can get elsewhere, come in and MAKE US PROVE IT!

You Can Depend Upon Pianos and Player-Pianos Bought from

THIEVES PIANO CO.
"THE PIANO AND VICTROLA HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS"
1006 OLIVE ST.

ABSOLUTELY ONE PRICE.

Protect Our Good Name

GOODYEAR

STRIPPED to the waist, his huge torso streaming with sweat, a workman swings the heavy iron core to an iron table, and wrenches off a tire which has just come steaming from the heater.

His eye falls on the legend over his head, and he smiles.

Our good name is also his good name.

The two are intertwined.

He will protect the one while he subserves the other.

His thoughts are—as they should be—chiefly of himself, of his little home, and of his family.

Their good name, his good name, our good name—his good work will stand guard over them all.

Two thousand miles away in Seattle, we will say—the same thought in the same simple words.

An irritating moment has arrived—the temptation to speak sharply to a customer, to fling a dart at unworthy competition.

The salesman, or the manager, or whoever it may be, looks up, and the quiet admonition meets his eye.

Protect our good name. In a twinkling it smoothes the wrinkles out of his point of view.

He is himself again—a man with a responsibility which he could not escape if he would; and would not, if he could.

Back two thousand miles again to the factories—this

time to the experimental room.

An alluring chance to save— to make more profit by skimping, by substitution. No one will ever know. But—the silent monitor repeats its impressive admonition.

Protect our good name.

What chance to compromise with conscience in the presence of that vigilant guardian?

Thousands of men striving to keep a name clean.

And keeping their own clean in the process.

We Americans, it is said, make a god out of business.

Let the slur stand.

Whether it be true or not it is true that business is our very life.

Shall it be a reproach to us that we try to make business as good as it can be made?

Think of this business, please, in the light of its great animating thought:

Protect our good name.

We are thinking of you, always, when we say it— you American millions, and you millions in the old world.

We think of you judging us—by what we are, by what we do, by what we make.

We think of tens of thousands of homes in which our name can be made to stand for that which is worthy and worth while.

We must not lose your good will—we must not tarnish our good name.

You can call that anything you like.

You can call it business, or sentiment, or idealism, or nonsense.

It may be all of these.

It may even be that which our national critics call making a god of business.

But at least it gives to us a motive that is bigger and broader and deeper than money.

It makes thousands of men happier in their work and more faithful to it.

It has made of this business a democracy of united thought—a democracy of common endeavor—a democracy of purpose and principle.

And here is the oddest thing of all:

The more we live up to this "impractical" ideal, the greater the business grows.

The more we labor for the future, the more we profit in the present.

The more we strive for character, the greater the reward in money.

The more we put into our product, the more we take out in sales.

Perhaps, after all, there is more than one sense in which it is good to make a god out of business.

We think so.

And we think you think so.

MAIL ORDERS.

TRUSS WEARING CONDEMNED

Mere Mechanical Support Does Not Cure—Binding Pressure Declared Harmful.

At best, this truss is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—oxygen and food.

But science has found a way, and every truss sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. RIGBY'S ADHESIVE PLASTO-PAD is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for ruptured world has ever known. Soft as velvet, whilst you work and whilst you sleep, when adhering closely to the body, it supports or shifts out of place is impossible, as cannot chafe or pinch. No straps, buckles or pieces attached. Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to Plasto-Pad Co., Block 742, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial Plasto-Pad and the full constructive information necessary.—ADV.

RIEGER'S Monogram WHISKEY

1 Express Proof 40 8 Full Quarts \$5
4 Full Quarts \$3
FREE 100 cc. bottle with every 4 full quarts order. See contents label for details. No other discount. With order, send name and address to RIEGER & CO., Distillers, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Year-Dispatch is the only evening paper in St. Louis that receives and publishes news furnished by the Associated Press.



PLUTO

WATER AMERICAS PHYSIC

You need Pluto Water, even if your bowels are regular. Eminent medical authorities agree that undigested food, unless promptly eliminated, putrifies in the intestines and is absorbed into the blood, poisoning the system.

Prof. Elie Metchnikoff, F. M. R. S., sub-director Pasteur Institute and winner of the Nobel Prize, 1908, with his paper on Prolongation of Life, says:

"Poisons generated in the intestines and absorbed into the blood are the chief causes of the majority of human ills, including chronic heart disease, hardening of the arteries and most kinds of headaches."

Dr. Arthur F. Hertz of Guy's Hospital, London, says:

"Although the bowels may act regularly each day, the use of a physic gets rid of waste matter accumulated during the week."

Regular action is most important. But, thousands whose bowels are regular are being poisoned by insufficient elimination. All too frequently constipation is the forerunner of more serious ailments. This poisonous waste matter absorbed in the blood through the intestinal walls results in mental depression, foul breath, muddy or pimply skin, fatigue and digestive disturbance. Furthermore, eminent authorities agree that clogged intestines are the root of most human ills (see physicians' statements opposite).

Everyone Needs a Laxative

The first step toward keeping your health is regular bowel action. The second step is to insure that the regular elimination is also complete. Everyone needs a laxative now and then. If you wish to stay well and keep your digestion and eliminative system in top-notch condition, you can do no better than to let Pluto bring to you all the cleansing, curative properties of French Lick Springs—and Pluto Water acts pleasantly and certainly and restores healthy functions to the stomach and bowels.

Physicians Prescribe Pluto

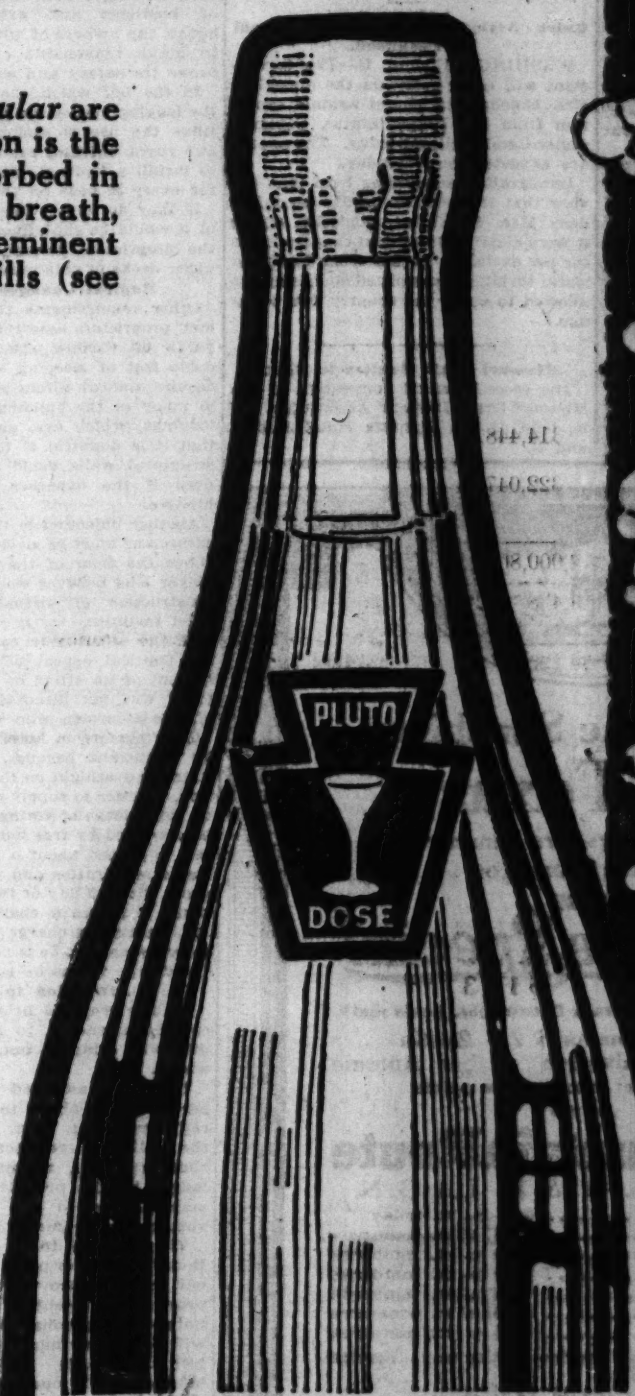
Each year thousands of people go to French Lick Springs to drink Pluto at its natural source—just as it gushes from the earth. But if you can't come to French Lick, remember Pluto is always ready to bring the curative properties of the Springs to you. All you have to do is to ask your druggist for Pluto Water, bottled at French Lick Springs. He will be glad to recommend it, because he knows it is endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Acts Pleasantly But Certainly

Pluto Water is more than a laxative. It is a recognized curative agent for kidney, liver, stomach trouble and rheumatism. Remember, there is only one Pluto Water. Look for the little red devil on the label—the trade-mark by which you can tell America's Physic, which is on sale at your drug store, at hotels, cafes and on trains.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL CO.

The mammoth hotel pictured below is the best testimony of the efficacy of the waters at French Lick Springs. Just as a stay at beautiful French Lick Springs tones up the entire system and clears the blood, so also Pluto Water—bottled right at the Springs—will bring the health-building advantages of a visit to French Lick, right to your home.



AMERICA'S PHYSIC
PLUTO
CONCENTRATED
SPRING WATER

PRICE
35 CENTS

CONTENTS
1 PT. 9.3 FL. OZ.

ENRICHED WITH SODIUM AND MAGNESIUM
Bottled at the Springs Only and Controlled Exclusively by

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL CO.
FRENCH LICK, IND.

AGENTS WANTED

[illegible][illegible]

1999

[illegible]

FR—Two connecting front por-

[illegible]

WASHINGTON BL. 4018—Beautiful small private family all modern furnished home. New carpet, new rooms; very reasonable.

WASHINGTON BL. 4219—Two rooms, \$2 and \$2.50 per week. Call 183414.

WASHINGTON BL. 4250—Handsome and two single rooms; hot water, phone, refrigerator, gas stove.

WASHINGTON BL. 3843—Nestly front room for light housekeeping. Range, sink, phone, refrigerator.

WASHINGTON BL. 4304—Large story front room; hot-water heat; home for gentlemen.

WASHINGTON BL. 4308—Second-floor front room; range, sink, tinacious hot water, good heat.

INGTON BL., 2858—Nicely f

front and other rooms; all modern
appliances.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 8890—Nifty two-
room apartment, complete for home-
keeping.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 2644—Very large,
bright roomy apartment, central heat-
ing, electric lights, phone, refrigerator.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 3634—Nifty four-
room steam heat, electric sink, elec-
tric phones.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 4196—Large front
for housekeeping, central heating, com-
fortable, refined home. In livid 4200.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 4263—Beautiful
apartment, central heating, electric
furnace or couple.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 4247—Reasonably
suitable for gentlemen; excellent
water in room; reasonable.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 4250—Front apart-
ment, suitable for gentlemen, close to
housekeeping rooms, adjoining bath;
very exposure; reasonable to furnish
fine.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 4806—Four room
well furnished apartment, central heat-
ing, electric lights, refrigerator, con-
venience; best electric light, hot
water.
WASHINGTON Bldg., 4111—Two bed

g housekeeping rooms, 2d floor, gas range, new rugs and decor new; free Bell phone, b family; rent reasonable.

WEST HILLS PL. 4415—One large front porch, room with tile-vaulted ceiling, fireplace, built-in kitchen, front, for light housekeeping; 43 car garage.

WESTMINSTER PL. 3065—Nice hot-water heat, all conveniences, built-in kitchen, fireplace, tile housekeeping; continuous hot water; convenient, refined couple very rare; 43 car garage; 2nd floor, 2 bedrooms, southern exposed room, with adjoining bathroom for two.

WESTMINSTER PL. 3343—Nicely finished 2 floor; southern exposure; built-in kitchen, fireplace; 43 car garage.

WESTMINSTER PL. 3029—Nice, exposed, furnished home; modern appliances; 43 car garage.

WESTMINSTER PL. 3814—Gentleman's appreciation home; second-story location; 43 car garage.

WESTMINSTER PL. 4215—Excellent home; 43 car garage; heated 43 car garage from 41 to 43 weekly.

WESTMINSTER PL. 4130—Bright, warm, 43 car garage; 43 car garage; choice location; gentlemen's home.

PINE BL., 4156—Room and home; all conveniences. 2042.

WEST PINE BL. 5549—Newly built home; housekeeping; stone bath. Home.

WEST PINE BL. 4014A—Large room; electric; close to 42nd street. \$2.50.

WEST PINE BL. 5550—Well furnished; electric; close to 42nd street; conveniences.

WHITTIER 1116—Convenient; electric; gas; 32nd street.

WINDSOR 3144 S.—(Ninety furnished room; hot-water heat; Modmont on 42nd 1710).

WINDSOR 712—Two last-floor beds; housekeeping; gas range and stove.

WINDSOR PL. 3814—Nicely furnished; housekeeping room; (terms reasonable).

WINDSOR 5589—Two large furnished rooms; hot housekeeping and southern exposure.

WINDSOR 5589—Two large furnished front room; electric light; private (ind. 4504).

WINDSOR 5590—Large, well modern conveniences; suitable for 2.

NORTH

CHAMBERS, 1200—Nearly furnished
room; refrigerator, heating, 1 up.
Central 1721.

COLLEGE, 4814A—Furnished small
room; electric, refrigerator, central
other roomers; homelike; phone 60
Central 1721.

COTE BRILLANTE, 6078A—To roomer
gentleman, furnished hall room,
block of 4.

ELEVENTH, 8013 N.—Nicely fur-
nished for light housekeeping, 801
Central 1721.

EAST 10TH, 1001—Furnished room
kitchen for light housekeeping,
all conveniences, all conveniences.
GARFIELD, 1001—1st room, all con-
veniences; private family.

GRAND, 2003 N.—Furnished room,
central 1721.

GRAND, 4030 N.—Furnished room
light housekeeping.
GRAND, 4030 N.—Light room, light
furnished or partly furnished.
Central 1721.

MAPLE, 2004—Nicely furnished
private family; furnace heat, hot
water.

NATURAL BRIDGE RD., 200—

LAO, 222 N.—Single house

[illegible]

READERS: 50

FLATS FOR RENT—SOUTH

KENKIN, 3420—Flat, 8 rooms, 2 bath, combination kitchen.

LAFALETTE, 8042A—New, elegant, rooms; decorated; hardwood floors; \$20.00 month free.

LAFALETTE, 2828A—Six rooms, bath, kitchen, water heat, \$12.00.

LAFALETTE, 2828A—Five rooms, bath, kitchen; independent heater, hardwood floors. Victor 1777.

LAFALETTE, 2020—4 New rooms for 2 months; also a room for 21 months; rent is in advance. Write for details.

J. J. HAUGEN REALTY CO.,
Central Bldg., Room 201, 1001 1st St. N.

LANSDOWNE, 1947—3 rooms, bath and kitchen; rent \$17; open.

[illegible]

electric lights, screens, shades: 415. 100
ORGANFORD, 201A—1 ship, 1272 100

[illegible]

nearly new, half block east Grand av
modern,

[illegible]

COND., 1819 B. (near Gayer av.)—Nice

[illegible]

OMING, 8004—Five-room flat and water-
at-water heat.

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WHO'S YOUR JANITOR? QUIT SHOVING AND BRUSHING WORK

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO
 812 CHESTNUT ST.
 DWELLING.

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and 198
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1243	Finney, 4 rooms and bath	18 00
1256	Finney, 4 rooms, bath	18 00
1270	Lucas, 8 rooms	18 00
1272	N. Jefferson, 4 rooms, bath	17 00
1274	Hickory, 6 rooms, bath	16 00
1275	Lucas, 8 rooms, bath	16 00

2647	Pinney, 5 rooms, bath	36 00
2647	Morgan, 5 rooms	36 00
1008	S. Channing, 4 rooms	34 00
2208A	Adams, 3 rooms	14 00
2047	Fairfax, 3 rooms	78 00
2121	Bell, 3 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
3006	School, 3 rooms	12 00
222B	Fairfax, 3 rooms, 2d floor	11 50
214	Fairfax, 3 rooms, 1st floor	11 00
1119	N. Twenty-second, 3 rooms	11 00

421	Wash. rooms	2	20
424	Grant court, 2 rooms	2	20
2103	Division, 3 rooms	3	60
2222	Division, 3 rooms	3	60
	STORES		
531	Lucas	50	00
5048	Haston av.	30	00
622	Chateau	20	00
1000	S. Seventh	18	00

844	N. Spruce, 9 rooms, bath.....	\$35 00
716	Wagoner Pl., 5 rooms, bath, fur.....	35 00
852	Delmar, 10 rooms, reception hall, 2 baths, furnace, hardwood floors.....	50 00
263	S. Jefferson, 9 rooms, bath.....	32 00
117	Rutger, 7 rooms, bath, newly decorated.....	25 00
027	Brooklyn, 8 rooms.....	25 00

127 N. Taylor, 6 rooms, bath, furnace \$2 50
127 Blaine, 4 rooms 13 00

APARTMENTS.

Imbria, a. e. cor. Tower Grove and
Shaw; elegant apartments; steam
heat and janitor service; reason-
able rent

FLATS.

702A Von Versen, 6 rooms, bath, elec-

trile list, furnace	22 30
512 Lafayette, 4 rooms, bath, steam	
heat, electric light, hardwood	
floors, built-in bookcases	
215A Montclair, 6 rooms, bath	
500A Kensington, 6 rooms, bath,	
electric light	27 80
500A Laclede, 7 rooms, bath, fur.	28 00
730 Laclede, 6 rooms, bath, furnace,	
hardwood floors	

131A	Russell, 7 rooms, bath, steam	23 00
	heat, electric light	25 00
406A	Evans, 6 rooms, bath	20 00
73A	Blackstone, 4 rooms, bath, fur.	19 00
750A	Aubert, 4 rooms, bath	18 00
712A	Market, 3 rooms	15 00
539 1/2	Clark, 3 rooms	13 00
539	Theodosia, 3 rooms, bath	12 00
538 1/2	Summit, 4 rooms	12 00

1950 Ohio, 3 rooms, bath	12 00
1961 North Market, 3 rooms	12 00
211A Evans, 3 rooms, bath	12 00
160A Blaine, 3 rooms	19 00
124A N. Newstead, 3 rooms	19 00
211A N. Ninth, 3 rooms	20 00
219A Kutler, 3 rooms	20 00
620 S. Seventh (rear), 3 rooms	7 00

FOR COLORED.

123 Lucas, 5 rooms, bath	30 00
128 Lucas, 9 rooms, bath	30 00
136 Pine, 8 rooms	30 00
140A Fairfax, 5 rooms, bath	17 00
160A S. Garrison, 4 nice rooms	14 00
114 Stoddard, 3 rooms	12 00
STORES, ETC.	
103 Connecticut, fine store	25 00
17 Walnut, fine, large store	25 00

328	S. Jefferson, store	\$5 00
328	Laclede, fine, large store .....	.....
305	N. Second, building, 4 floors .....	.....
10 and 12 N. Fourth, 3 floors .....	.....	.....
128	N. Taylor	10 00
324	Laclede, large office	3 00

A. H. KUHS & SON

1001 CHESTNUT ST. DWELLINGS.	
117 Castleman, 9 rooms, fur. heat...	\$35 00
COTTAGES.	
772 North Market, 5 rooms, bath, gas, electric	22 40
738 Oldenburg, 5 rooms, water and gas	15 00
606 Blum, 3 rooms, bath, toilet	15 00

117	Chippewa, 3 rooms, rear	10 00
118	S. 11th, 4 rooms	10 00
119	N. Prairie, rear, 4 rooms	8 00
120	Chippewa, 3 rooms	8 00
FLATS.		
121	Berthold, 4 rooms, bath, furnace	20 00
122	Penrose, 4 rooms, bath, furnace	24 00
123	S. King's highway, 5 rooms, bath, furnace	22 00

18	K. King, highway, 5 rooms, bath, furnace	20 00
42A	Arnsel, 6 rooms, bath, furnace	20 00
42	Arnsel, 4 rooms, bath	18 00
25A	Humphrey, 4 rooms, bath	18 00
25A	Humphrey, 4 rooms, bath, fur.	18 00
14	Morrison, 6 rooms, bath	13 00
11	Arnsel, 4 rooms, bath	12 00
28	Humphrey, 4 rooms, bath, furnace	18 00

252 Pricory, 4 rooms	14.00
253 Natural Bridge, 4 rooms, bath	16.00
254 Virginia, 5 rooms, bath	26.00
255 Montgomery, 4 rooms	13.00
256 Elaine, 4 rooms, bath	13.00
257A Neosho, 3 rooms	10.00
258 Morrison, 4 rooms	8.00
ROOMS.	
15 N. 10th, 3 rooms	12.00
259A Lynch, 3 rooms	9.00

19A Carroll, 2 rooms	.....	\$ 80
19A St. Joseph, 2 rooms	.....	\$ 90
20A Shenandoah, 2 rooms	.....	\$ 90
21 N. 2d, 3 rooms	.....	\$ 90
16A S. Broadway, 2 rooms	.....	\$ 60
16A N. 3th, room	.....	\$ 100
67 N. 5th, rear, 2 Fronts	.....	\$ 90
69 N. 5th, rear, 2 Fronts	.....	\$ 90
FOR COLORED.		

STAIRS, ROOMS	.....	\$60
11A S. Leonard, 3 rooms	.....	\$90
11A S. Leonard, rear, 3 rooms	.....	\$100
11A S. Leonard, rear, 3 rooms	.....	\$80
11A S. Grant St., 3 rooms	.....	\$70
11A S. Leonard, 3 rooms; rear	.....	\$100
STORES, ETC.		
11 Arsenal, large store	.....	\$100
11 S. 1st, large store	.....	\$100
11 S. 1st and store	.....	\$100

Mr. Kommerly, large store	12 00
STABLE	
Mr. Mernan, rear, large stable	5 00

Post-Dispatch wants include requests
 for good cooks and domestic. Capable
 workers find Post-Dispatch Post Ad.

the best medium for advertising their
dent?

FARMS FOR SALE

[illegible]

money to loan in amounts to suit on
 St. Louis real estate; reasonable rates.
 201 Halfway St. George Hill.

237--Acres Farm North of San Antonio.
Commonly called Bull Town, 15 miles from St. Louis on Texas Route 280, owner in suit.

[illegible]

and opportunity anywhere; in tracts 40 acres up, on 10 years' terms, F. M. MOEHLE, 301 Title Guaranty Bldg., St. Louis.

\$1 DOLLAR AN ACRE \$1
90 acres, 10 miles from Rolla, Mo., now
down and spring. 300 acres cleared and
fenced. Call for more details.
earn \$1 an acre a year.

SIX-ACRE TRACT
On St. Charles electric line, three miles west
of city limits; three-room house; fruit
and vegetable garden; or poultry; can
sell at a bargain.

2-6 ACRES EACH. Maale and Hodgman,
900-Acre Farm in Missouri
Good farm for sale. Well located,
road bottom land; land is divided by lake;
convenient to railroad station and steamboat
dock. Good soil, good water supply, very
good wheat and corn crop. Will lease on
long term if desired.
WM. R. FAIRBULT REALTY CO.
St. Louis, Mo. Phone 87-21

FARM BARGAIN
180-acre farm in Wayne County, Mo.; all

enclosed and cross-fenced; running water through the entire farm; 100 acres in high state of cultivation; remainder pasture; one

Outbuildings: one silo, one dipping tank, two
barns, one horse barn, one chicken house, one
from island town, 10 miles from railroad
and telephone line, and graded road; price
\$15,000; terms can be arranged.

F. J. SCHWARTZ, 720 Fullerton Bldg.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AND FEED MILL

For sale—One of the best up-to-date 50-
horse power mills in the state. Also a feed
business; good reason for selling; investigate
this. GEO. W. OFFENBACH REALTY CO.,
335 Chestnut st.

Stock Farm
PRICE CUT \$10,000

One of the finest stock and grain farms in
Missouri, 4 miles from Hillsboro. Jefferson
County, Mo. 200 acres, 1000 head of cattle,
will sell for less than \$15,000. Any terms.
See Geo. W. Offenbach, 335 Chestnut st.

will take clear St. Louis property in exchange. Shipped 8 carloads of pears last year from this farm; all cleared except 40 cases in tinbox. See us immediately.

FRANK C. DITTMER, JR., CO.
508 Chestnut st.
NORTH CAROLINA
FARMS—For sale; improved; also raw land. 1000± sq. ft. 1/2 grown. 1/2 orange grove and pecans are profitable. Joseph Wenzel, 1401 North Main St., Raleigh, N. C. (100)

OKLAHOMA
LANDS—Government sale of Oklahoma lands Jan. 20; 1 will locate good tracts of land and buy same for you during the sale for flat 10¢ per acre. Write for details. J. H. W. Moore, 1000 E. 1st Ave., Oklahoma City, Ok. (100)

TENNESSEE
LANDS—For sale, 80 acres in Tennessee, near Lawrence, Corroborated home, in northern settlement; terms on part; reasons for selling. Write for details to J. H. W. Moore, P. O. No. 14, Dublin, Lawrenceburg, Tenn. (100)

TEXAS
FARMS—For sale; buy a 10 or 20 acre fruit farm. Write for details. J. H. W. Moore, 1000 E. 1st Ave., Oklahoma City, Ok. (100)

and truck farm in the citrus fruit belt and
main belt of South Texas, near Houston, only
\$5 per acre, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly; write
order, Andrew Warren, Houston, Tex.

[illegible]

UTAH
BIG INDIAN RESERVATION TO OPEN.

[illegible]

only \$8 each. Vail, 133 William st., New York City. (16)

[illegible]

ke repairs; will furnish material. Box
128, Post-Dispatch. (c)

to get ahead, a man must invest in something. Buy a Home. See the Real Estate offers in the POST-DISPATCH Real Estate columns today. More than 20 home offers every Sunday.

—

President Kinsey of the Board of Public Service, in outlining to a Post-Dispatch reporter the progress toward the construction of the new bridge, said yesterday that four carloads of steel for the construction of the bridge approaches are being unloaded daily in East St. Louis. The steel will be erected as soon as the winter breaks, probably in February, thus insuring the completion of the approaches by October.

The concrete foundations for both the highway and railroad approaches are in place, and the terminal to the point of convergence, and the foundations from this point to the river pier of the

bridge are two-thirds complete. Preparations are finished for the paving of

Kinsey admitted that it is the administration plan to raise the \$250,000 required for the two approaches. The completion of approaches in St. Louis will depend on the action from the remainder of the \$250,000 bond issue voted in 1914.

The bond issue ordinance, to present any subsequent departure from the routes selected for the two approaches in East St. Louis, stipulated that the approaches should be used only for the construction of approaches to bridges. Interpreted strictly, the ordinance would prevent Illinois approach construction could not be used for any other purpose, than to

provide a sinking fund for the retirement of the bonds.

Department to Do Work
If a contract were let to a private bidder to complete the paving and approach work on the St. Louis side, it might be necessary to attack the validity of the ordinance appropriating the money and authorizing the contract, Kinsey said. The work will be executed directly by Kinsey's department, as is the Illinois approach work, and no ordinance will be required to carry out this arrangement, and consequently no suit can obstruct the plan.

The city so far has not decided on the construction of a loop for interurban cars at this end of the bridge, and has not considered suggesting to East St. Louis city officials that surface track

approaches be prepared leading to the terminus of the highway approach in

The problem of locating an interurban loop, and of developing steam railroad connections to the bridge at this side of the river is in the hands of the Director of Public Utilities. Hooks, formerly an engineer assigned to Charles E. White, an engineer assistant, the town planner, and Charles E. Smith, a railroad engineer, has been retained by the department to give expert advice on the proposed river front features of the bridge.

The proposed river front railway, extending from Canal Street to Armitage street, will be connected to the bridge by way of the Merchants' bridge, city railway and the surface tracks of the roads in Mill Creek Valley. The

ailroad approach has been constructed to the surface of Eighth and Gra-

at stores, where it can be connected with Mill Creek Valley tracks by laying 40 feet of rail. It may be extended westward in Gratiot street as far as the present city limits, and the bridge constructed to permit of rail cars to approach north and south on the levee east of Broadway.

Several Labor Disputes.

There have been numerous disputes between labor unions and city officials since the course of construction was laid, but a great delay has been occasioned by a dispute between the city and the streetcar men. A board of arbitration has been created to settle the future dispute and has so far adjusted several without difficulty.

The administration bound itself to

employ St. Louis union labor in completing the bridge at the time the bonds

was submitted to a public vote. It was chosen to use material made in St. Louis as far as possible, and has guaranteed 4,000 feet of concrete piling for the foundations from the Smith-Brennard Steel Co. and the Malin-Brennard Pipe Co. The steel has been purchased from the mills at Pittsburg, Mo.

Mayor Kiel plans to conduct a musical festival to celebrate the opening of the bridge. He expects to have concerts and dancing on the upper deck of the structure, with appropriate exhibitions on the river to maintain the tradition that he expects to perpetuate through the years and bridges on the day of celebration. The original bridge, built in

was voted in June, 1906, under former Mayor Wells, and the first work on

structure was started in 1926, but, in 1929, under Mayor Kriesemann, it was completed.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES HAS A PLAN TO LOAN MONEY TO LOAN-LEASE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, WHO HAVE BEEN FORGOTTEN BY THE BANKS.

NEED MONEY?

IF YOU ARE A MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD, AND YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY, YOU CAN GET IT FROM THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES. THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES HAS A PLAN TO LOAN MONEY TO LOAN-LEASE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, WHO HAVE BEEN FORGOTTEN BY THE BANKS.

LOAN-LEASE MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

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CITY BROKERAGE CO.
114 N. 6th St., Omaha, Neb.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH REVIEW OF MARKET CONDITIONS

PROFESSIONALS CONTROL NEW YORK STOCK MARKET: WEEK'S PRICES ARE MIXED

CATTLE GOES DOWN-MARKET FOR WHEAT SCORES A HIGH RECORD ON THE CROP

STOCKS: SOME ISSUES SCORE WIDE GAINS WHILE OTHERS RECORD SEVERAL LOSSES. FUTURE TREND A PUZZLE

Expert Opinion Is That Business Conditions in This Country Are Sound.

By Licensed Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says: "There have been occasions when the stock market has been a mere speculative game, but this week in the war munitions shares, would have been a sign of distinctly evil omen for the future movement of the market. This was a rise in the shares last spring and autumn, when the community was in a state of panic, but it was accepted by a good part of the community as measuring the advance of the good times, and was coming in finance and industry. If this were strictly true, the reaction would have to be interpreted similarly, and the low prices for such stock this week are not only 15 and 16 points under the prices of Dec. 31, but 40 and 50 points under the level of 1915. It might perhaps reasonably have been asked whether the Stock Exchange, after having forecasted a notable forward movement of prosperity, was now indicating the almost equally violent reaction."

The war munitions shares were the real criterion of the market, the unpleasant inference as to American prosperity would be correct. But they do not perform, and which was formed, that special prophetic office. When the action of this group of stocks is so clearly a reaction, the shadow, in the course of affairs in the war munitions line of industry, activity created by the war orders from Europe. As to these there are three very obvious considerations which must qualify such hopes as were reflected in the rise of the shares last year.

It is not clear, how far the apparent profits from the good times will turn out to have been reduced by under-estimated cost of production, and reflected as not up to specifications. It is not certain whether the orders will continue at their recent magnitude even during continuance of war. And, finally, it is uncertain whether the rise of the war would change abruptly the position of the producing companies.

In all this, there is a new or unexpected. If the whole present movement of financial and industrial activity in this country, were back of these munitions contracts and the business results from them, the present reaction would undoubtedly be precarious. We should be able to see the reaction of one of these temporary booms which have made serious mischief during the war. For nothing is so common as to find in history that the fact that the munitions industry has been a profitable business in war time, are likely to cause an excited boom, as is evidenced by the rise of the shares last year.

"But the existing revival in America has a far more real and solid basis than the war orders, and the Stock Exchange has testified to the fact that the 'munitions shares' were breaking. The immense and steady profits from our great harvests and our great exports of grain are only partially a consequence of war."

The strong position of our gold reserve and our bank notes, by means which have an outcome of the war, the new banking system and the financial confidence created by it, have very essential factors, and the ending of the war cannot shake the position overnight.

Our rapidly increasing railway earnings are as good a guarantee of the future as the country's normal trade and wealth, as was in the case of the earnings after other years, when nature had favored the American producer.

"It is to be expected that the business situation which the Stock Exchange has recognized in the strength of the real industry, and the fact that the war has scarcely been shaken by the industrial shares."

The price range for the week was highly irregular, and the market also showed an uncertain tone, except for some of the war shares which scored good gains."

Some Issues Score Wide Gains While Others Record Several Losses.

FUTURE TREND A PUZZLE
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NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Reported weekly for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North 4th St.

STOCKS.		High	Low	Close
Alaska	1,000	980	980
American	1,000	980	980
American	1,000	980	980
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The POST-DISPATCH ST. LOUIS, MO. JAN. 16, 1916 *Sunday Magazine*



A NEW
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MANCHU STORIES
THE FIRST IS COMPLETE IN THIS ISSUE

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Detain Any

From a photo by Reeves Studio

Acropolis of Athens will seem a thing of dwarf proportions. Stone Mountain, it miles northeast from Atlanta, Ga., is the spot selected. It rises bald and alone from out a natural part of grand northern town. It is about two miles long and 700 feet high. Here the work has already begun. Guston Berglund, engineer in the matter, is in charge, and the preliminary drawings have been made in

his New York studio. His is a significant mark: a decade of years and \$20,000,000 in money will be required for its completion. The work is so consequential that the great warrior figures of half a century ago, in the everlasting stone, and in colossal proportions carved from high and full relief, some 3000 strong, marching across the face of the mountain in sublime pageantry for all the world to see in future ages.

Leslie Stewart Jackson and 3rd Street will ride at the track and both Johnstons, and many others who have served for themselves a place in history, even as the equities have carried them all to a place that is the very center of the nation's game. That the game will be in jeopardy to the monetary side, each horse and rider will be 65 or 66 feet high in a column 2000 feet long.

"OFF FOR AMERICA"

By SHOLOM ALEICHEM
"The Yiddish Mark Twain"

(Authorized Translation by Marion Weinstein.)
(Copyright, 1914, by the Press Publishing Co.)

No. 2.—Sh! We Are Really Off.

WELL, we are off for America! Where is America? I don't know. I only know that it is far from here, awfully far. You have to ride and ride . . . until you get there, and when you get there you find yourself in a "Kestel Gartel" (Castle Garden). There in Kestel Gartel they undress you naked and look into your eyes. If you have healthy eyes, it's all right. If not, they will beg your pardon and ship you right back.

I have healthy eyes, I think. I've never had any trouble with them except once. That was when the boys in school grabbed me, threw me down and blew tobacco into my eyes. Oh, how my brother Elihu spanked them! Now my eyes are clear like crystal.

But, with my mamma, it isn't all sunshine. So my brother Elihu says. Whose fault is it when she does nothing but cry day and night? Ever since my papa died, she hasn't stopped crying.

"For heaven's sake! Have a little pity on us! On account of you we'll all have to turn back!"

So my brother Elihu pleads with my mamma, but she answers him:

"What a foolish child you are! Do you think I cry? The tears flow themselves, without me!"

My mamma wipes her eyes on her apron and turns to our bedding.

All the feathers must be poured into new slips. America is a country where they have no pillows. You will find everything there but pillows. How the people sleep in America I don't understand. It must be awfully hard upon their heads!

My sister-in-law Brocha helps my mamma pour the feathers out. We can't complain, we have some fine bedding: Three large feather beds and six big pillows and four little pillows. Little "rascals" we call them. My mamma is making one big pillow out of our four little rascals. What a sin! I love the little rascals better than the big pillows.

When we arrive in America, with God's help, safe and sound, we will pour the feathers over again into little rascals.

That's what my mamma tells me and she hints to my sister-in-law Brocha she should do the same with her pillows. My sister-in-law takes the hint, although she is not satisfied with this journey. She finds it hard to part with her papa and mamma. If someone had told her a year ago, she says, that she would pick herself up and go to America she would have laughed, she says, right in his face.

"If someone had told me a year ago that I would be a widow!"

So my mamma says, and bursts into tears. My brother Elihu catches sight of her and starts to raise a racket:

"Crying again? I see, you want to ruin us all!"

MAYBE we haven't troubles enough, so our neighbor Pesi has to blow in. Seeing us hard at work pouring the feathers out of the pillows she plants herself in the middle of the room and begins to relieve her mind. She delivers a whole sermon:

"So you are going, really going to America? May God bring you there safe and sound and help you to strike luck. With God everything is possible. Here just last year our Rivel went to America with her husband Hill. Now they write us they worry along—but they make a living. How we beg them to write like human beings—what and when and how. They only answer: 'America is a free country. Everybody worries along and makes a living.' What do you say to that! But it's a good thing they write at all. The first few months they did not even send us a line. Forgot their parting promises. We thought they had fallen, God forbid, into the sea. They worry along



"I climb on top of the pillows and slide down."

The Story of a Yiddish Family Exodus

THE second of the series of humorous sketches by Sholom Aleichem, famous Yiddish writer of this country, describing the migration of a family of Russian Jews to America, is offered herewith to Post-Dispatch Magazine readers. Muttel, the bright boy cut-up, is the chronicler of these quaint adventures. Nothing escapes his notice. From the naive recital resulting, emerges a set of strangely sympathetic characters, who are the real prototypes of many already familiar in our American life, literature and drama of today.



"The crowd is still saying goodby . . . We are off for America."

and make a living! I tell you, it's certainly worth while, the whole taradiddle—the breaking up, pouring of the bedding over, crossing the ocean—and the rest of it!"

Our neighbor Pesi would have talked and talked. It's our luck. My mamma interferences and begins to coax her:

"Please, Pesinu, my soul, my heart, my love—may God keep you well and strong."

OUR house is bare now—a ruin. The front room is filled with bundles and bedding. The bedding almost reaches the ceiling. When nobody is around I climb on top of all the pillows and slide down—like on a sled. I am having the time of my life! We haven't done any cooking in our house for weeks. My brother Elihu goes to the market, gets dried fish and we eat it with onions. Fish with onions! What can be better?

Our chum Pini eats with us, too. He has always been scatter-brained. But ever since we have been starting for America he has clean lost his wits. "Nobody home!" So my mamma says. One trouser leg is turned up, one sock is down. His tie is round under his ear. And whenever he comes into our house he's got to bump his head.

He always gets the same scolding from my mamma:

"You can see you're tall, so why don't you bend down a little?"

"He is near-sighted, mamma."

So my brother Elihu defends Pini and they both go out to finish the transfer of our half of the house. There are papers to be signed.

We sold our half of the house long ago. Zili the tailor bought it. But don't think a tailor buys half a house in a hurry. He's a great nudnik (bore), that Zili the tailor. First he came himself three times a day to look at the house. He smelt the walls, felt the chimney, crawled to the attic and studied the roof. Then he brought his wife—Meni, they call her. When I look at her I have to laugh. Our neighbor's little calf is called Meni, too! Both Menis have the same face. Meni, the little calf, has a white chin and goggle eyes. So has the tailor's wife.

Later Zili the tailor began to bring experts to examine our house, mostly tailors. Each one discovered a different flaw. Finally they agreed to bring down Pini's father, Hirsch Loeb, the mechanic.

Hirsch Loeb, the mechanic, is a judge of houses. He is an honest man. You can rely on him. Hirsch Loeb does us a favor, inspects our half of the house, every corner. He lifts up

his head, stretches himself to his full height (tall as he is), tilts his hat, scratches his neck and says:

"This house can stand a hundred years, without any exaggeration, if not longer."

A tailor breaks in—one of Zili the tailor's experts.

"Sure! What a question! If you will only change the bricks, slip a pair of good beams under the floor, throw in four new walls and slap on a tin roof, it will stand and stand, with God's help, until the Messiah comes!"

If someone had cursed his father or spilled a pot of boiling water over him Hirsch Loeb would not have got any angrier. He just wanted to know one thing: How does a Jew, a nobody, a tailor, a thief, a crook, a scoundrel, dare to talk that way to Hirsch Loeb, the mechanic?—to use such words, such expressions, such language!

I thought: Now, now, blows will fly! I was tickled! But all for nothing. People butted in, separated them and made peace.

They began to haggle, and agreed on a price, and sent for brandy and drank toasts.

Then they began to talk of America.

Hirsch Loeb, the mechanic, says he would like to have such a piece of gold how soon all of us, with God's help, will come back from America. If not for the conscription, he says, he would never think of letting Pini go to America. America, he says, is laugh!

Zili the tailor asks him why, begging his pardon, why America is laugh. Hirsch Loeb answers:

"Because America is a rotten country."

Zili the tailor asks him again, begging his pardon, how he happens to know that America is a rotten country. Hirsch Loeb answers: He infers as much by "the laws of reason."

Zili asks him to explain "the laws of reason." So Hirsch Loeb begins to stammer and tries to explain "the laws of reason." But his words do not hang together because he is already under the weather.

They are all under the weather. Everybody feels fine, first rate! So do I. But my mamma hides her face in her apron every minute and wipes her eye. My brother Elihu glares at her and mumbles under his breath:

"Murderess! You have no pity for your eyes. You are killing us!"

NOW begins a new business—saying good-by. From house to house we march, saying good-by. We have called on all our relatives, our neighbors and our friends.

We spent a whole day at Jonah the baker's house, my brother's father-in-law. Our relatives-in-law made a party for us, called the whole family together and put beer on the table. They gave

(Continued on Page 14.)

Inside the Lines

"I repeat, it depends entirely on Miss Gerson." Woodhouse caught the look of fear in Jane's eyes, and, as they fell for the instant on his, something else—appeal. He turned his head quickly. Lady Crandall saved the situation:

"Oh, that's just some more of George's eternal red tape. I'll snip it when the time comes."

The Consul's departure was the signal for the others. They crowded around Lady Crandall and her husband with voluble praise for the American dinner and thanks for the courtesy they had found on the Rock. Woodhouse, after a last despairing effort to have a word of farewell with Jane, which she denied, turned to make his adieu to his host and hostess.

"No hurry, Captain," Crandall caught him up. "Expect Maj. Bishop in every minute—small matter of official detail. You and he can go down the Rock together when he leaves."

Woodhouse's mind leaped to the meaning behind his superior's careless words. The hastily dispatched note—that was to summon Bishop to Government House; Crandall's speech about the two spies and the arrest of one of them—Louisa, he meant—and now this summary order that he wait the arrival of Bishop—would the second arrest be here in this room? The man who carried a number from the Wilhelmstrasse felt the walls of the library slowly closing in to crush him; he could almost hear the whisper and mutter of the inexorable machine moving closer—closer. Be alone with the man whose word could send bullets into his heart!

"A very pleasant dinner—Lady Crandall's," Woodhouse began, eager to lighten the tense-ness of the situation.

"Yes, it seemed so," Crandall offered the young man his cigarette case, and, lighting a smoke himself, straddled the hearth, his eyes keenly observant of Woodhouse's face.

"Rather odd, Americans. But jolly nice." The Captain laughed in reminiscence of the unspoiled Shermans.

"I thought so—I married one," Crandall retorted.

The ear of Woodhouse's mind could hear more plainly now the grinding of the cogs; the immutable power of fate lay there.

"Oh—er—so you did. Very kind she has been to me. I got very little of this sort of thing at Wady Halfa."

"By the way, Woodhouse"—Crandall blew a contemplative whiff toward the ceiling—"strange Mrs. Sherman should have thought she saw you at Berlin."

"Odd mistake, to be sure," Woodhouse admitted, struggling to put ease into his voice. "The lady seems to have a penchant, as her husband says, for finding familiar faces."

"Maj. Bishop!" Jaimihr Khan announced at the double doors. The Major in person followed immediately. His greeting to Woodhouse was constrained.

"Woodhouse will wait for you to go down the Rock with him," Crandall explained to the newcomer. "Captain, excuse us for a minute, while we go into my room and run over a little matter of fleet supplies. Must check up with the fleet before it sails in the morning." Woodhouse bowed his acquiescence and saw the door to the General's room close behind the twain.

He was not long alone. Noiselessly the double doors opened and Jaimihr Kahn entered. Woodhouse sprang to meet him where he stood poised for flight just inside the doors.

"The woman's prattle of Berlin"—the Indian whispered.

"Yes, the General's suspicions are all aroused again."

"Listen! I saw the note he sent to Bishop. The Major is to be set to watch you tonight—all night. A false step and you will be under arrest." Jaimihr's thin face was twisted in wrath. "One man's life will not stand in our way now."

"No," Woodhouse affirmed.

"Success is verree near. When Bishop goes with you down the Rock?"

"Yes, yes! What?"

"The pistol screams, but the knife is dumb. Quick, Cap-tain!" With a swift movement of his hand the Indian passed a thin-bladed dirk to the white man. The latter secreted the sheathed weapon in a pocket of his dinner jacket. He nodded understanding.

"One man's life—nothing!" Jaimihr breathed.

"It shall be done," Woodhouse whispered.

Jaimihr faded through the double doors like a spirit in a medium's cabinet. He had seen what the Captain was slower to notice. The door from Jane Gerson's room was opening. The girl stepped swiftly into the room, and was by Woodhouse's side almost before he had seen her.

"I could not—go away—without—without!"

"Miss Gerson—Jane!" He was beside her instantly. His hand sought and found one of hers and held it a willing prisoner. She was trembling, and her eyes were deep pools, ruffled by conflicting currents. Her words came breathlessly:

"I was not myself—I tried to tell myself you were deceiving me just—just as a part of this terrible mystery you are involved in. But when I heard Gen. Crandall tell you to wait—that and what he said about the spies—I knew you were again in peril, and—and—"

"And you have come to me to tell me as good-by you believe I am honest and that you care—a little?" Woodhouse's voice trembled with yearning. "When you think me in danger, then you forget doubts and maybe—your heart?"

"Oh, I want to believe—I want to!" she whispered passionately. "Everyone here is against you. Tell me you are on the level—with me, at least."

"I am—with you."

"I—believe," she sighed, and her head fell near his shoulder—so near that with alacrity Capt. Woodhouse settled it there.

"When this war is over, if I am alive," he was saying

rapturously, "may I come to America for you? Will you—wait?"

"Perhaps."

The door to Gen. Crandall's room opened. They sprang apart just as Crandall and Bishop entered the library. The former was not blind to the situation; he darted a swift glance into the girl's face and read much there.

"Ready, Captain?" Bishop chirped, affecting not to notice the momentary confusion of the man and the girl.

Woodhouse gave Jane's hand a lingering clasp; mutely his eyes adjured her to remember her plighted troth. In another minute he was gone.

The General and his guest were alone. Jane Gerson was bidding him good-night when he interrupted, somewhat gruffly:

"Well, young woman, have you made up your mind? Do you sail in the morning—or not?"

"I made up my mind to that long ago," she answered briskly. "Of course I sail."

"Then you're going to tell me what I want to know. Sensible girl!" He rubbed his hands in satisfaction.

"I—I beg your pardon, Miss Gerson," he mumbled. "I am exasperated. A fine girl like you—to throw away all your hopes and ambitions for a spy—and a bouncer! Can't you see you're wrong?"

"Gen. Crandall, some time—I hope it will be soon—you will apologise to me—and to Capt. Woodhouse—for what you are saying tonight." Her hands clenched into fists, whereon the knuckles showed white; the poise of her head, held a little forward, was all combative.

"Then you won't tell me what I want to know?" He could not but read the defiance in the girl's poise.

"I will tell you nothing, but good-by."

"No, by gad—you won't! I can be stubborn, too. You shan't sail on the Saxonia in the morning. Under-stand?"

"Oh, shan't I? Who will dare stop me?"

"I will, Miss Gerson. I have plenty of right—and the power, too."

"I'll ask you to tell that to my Consul—on the dock, at 5 tomorrow morning. Until then, Gen. Crandall, an revoir."

The door of the guest room shut, with a spiteful slam upon the master of Gibraltar, leaving him to nurse a grievance on the knees of wrath.

CHAPTER XVII.

3:30 A. M.

JOSEPH ALMER and Capt. Woodhouse sat in the darkened and heavily blinded office-reception room of the Hotel Splendide. All the hotel had long since been put to bed, and the silence in the rambling house was audible. The hands of the Dutch clock on the wall were pointing to the hour of 3:30.

Strain was on both the men. They spoke in monosyllables, and only occasionally. Almer's hand went out from time to time to lift a squat bottle of brandy from the table between them and pour a tiny glass brimful; he quaffed with a sucking noise. Woodhouse did not drink.

"It is 3:30," the latter fretted, with an eye on the mottled clock dial.

"He will come," Almer assured. A long pause.

"This man Jaimihr—he is thoroughly dependable!" The man in uniform put the question with petulant brusqueness.

"It is his passion—what we are to do to-night—something he has lived for—his religion. Nothing except judgment day could—Hah!"

The sharp chirp of a telephone bell, a dagger of sound in the silence, broke Almer's speech. He bounded to his feet; but not so quickly as Woodhouse, who was across the room in a single stride and had the receiver to his ear.

"Well, well! Yes, this is the one you name." Woodhouse turned to Almer, and his lips framed the word Jaimihr. "Yes, yes; all is well—and waiting. Bishop? He is beyond interference—coming down the Rock—I did the work silently. What's that?" Woodhouse's face was tensed in strain; his right hand went to a breast pocket and brought out a pencil. With it he began making memoranda on the face of a calendar by his side.

"Seven turns—ah, yes—four to the left—correct." His writing hand was moving swiftly. "Press, one to the right. Good! I have it, and am off at once. Good-by!"

Woodhouse finished a line of script on the calendar face, hung up the receiver. He carefully tore the written notes from the calendar and put them into his pocket.

"Jaimihr says he has work to do at Government House and cannot come down." Woodhouse turned to Almer and explained in rapid sentences. "But he's given me the combination—to Room D—over the wire—and now I am off!"

Almer was all excitement now. He hovered lovingly about Woodhouse, patting him on the shoulder, giving him his helmet, mothering him with little cooing noises.

"Speed quickly, Nineteen Thirty-two! Up the Rock to the signal tower, Nineteen Thirty-two, to do the deed that will boom around the world. The switches—one pull, my brother, and the fatherland is saved to triumph over her enemies, victorious!"

"Right, Almer!" Woodhouse was moving toward the door. "In eight minutes history will be made. The minute you hear the blast, start for Spain. I will try to escape, but I doubt!"

A knock came at the barred front door—one knock, followed by three. Both men were transfixed. Almer, first to recover his calmness, motioned Woodhouse through the door to the dining room. When his companion had disappeared, he stepped to the door and cautiously asked: "Who knocks?"

An answer came that caused him to shoot back the bolts and thrust out his head. A message was hurriedly whispered into his ear. The Splendide's proprietor withdrew his head and slipped the bolt home again. His face was a thundercloud as he summoned Woodhouse; his breath came in wheezy gasps.

"My Arab boy comes to the door just now to tell me of Louisa's fate; she has been arrested," he said.

"Come, Almer! I am going to the signal tower—there is still time for us to strike."

Out on to Waterport street leaped Woodhouse, and the door closed behind him.

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To be continued in the next Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine.

Cleaning a Steel Knife.

If a steel knife is much stained, take a piece of raw potato and dip it in powdered bath brick. Rub the blade of the knife well with this, and then dip in hot water and wipe dry. You will be surprised at the brilliancy of the steel.



Jane had suddenly risen and stood by the curtains screening the balcony windows.

"What is it you want to know, Gen. Crandall?" This almost carelessly from her.

"When did you meet Woodhouse before—and where?"

"How do you know I met him before?" She attempted to parry, but Crandall cut her short with a gesture of impatience:

"Please don't try that tack again. Answer those two questions, and you sail in the morning."

Jane Gerson's eyes grew hard, and she lifted her chin in defiance.

"And if I refuse?"

"Why should you?" Crandall affected surprise not altogether unfelt.

"No matter—I do!" The challenge came crisp and sharp-cut as a new blade. Gibraltar's Governor lost his temper instantly; his face purpled.

"And I know why!" he rasped. "He's got round you—made love to you—tricked you! I'd swear he was kissing you just the minute I came in here. The German cad! Good Lord, girl; can't you see how he's using you?"

"I'm afraid I can't."

Crandall advanced toward her, shaking a menacing finger at her.

"Let me tell you something, young woman: he's at the end of his rope. Done for! No use for you to stand up for him longer. He's under guard tonight, and a woman named Joseph, his accomplice—or maybe his dupe—is already under arrest, and tomorrow, when we examine her, she'll reveal his whole rotten scheme or have to stand against a wall with him. Come now! Throw him over. Don't risk your job, as you call it, for a German spy who's tricked you—made a fool of you. Why?"

"Gen. Crandall!" Her face was white, and her eyes glowed with anger.

Where Harry Sinclair Got the Chips That Broke Organized Baseball's "Bank"

A few years ago the Oklahoma millionaire was a drug clerk who considered a thousand or so a big fortune—He "drifted around" until he got a chance in the oil fields and then money spouted for him. :: :: ::

TULSA, Okla., is a town of 30,000 inhabitants, is a banking center, a grain market, live stock market, crude oil market and possesses several tall buildings, two railroad stations and Harry Sinclair.

Fifteen years ago, Tulsa was a straggling village of 1390 souls, including gamblers and bootleggers. Fifteen years ago Harry Sinclair was a drug clerk in a small Kansas town.

The boom hit Tulsa and Harry Sinclair along about the same time, and that is the reason all this information about Tulsa is rung in on this story, which is really about Harry. The point is that the town and the man "arrived" simultaneously. That is why the stranger within the city never gets very far without hearing about Harry. The stranger who meets Harry abroad doesn't talk with him very long before he hears all about Tulsa. The two, as psychics would say (not that there are many psychics in Tulsa) are greatly "en rapport."

Of course everybody knows about Harry Sinclair nowadays. He is the man who fed the Federal League and disorganized Organized Baseball. Those who are well informed about the most popular of American institutions, next to the mint, will remember that in the late unpleasantness it became a question as to which could weather the financial storm longest, the Federals or the O. B. leagues. O. B. magnates had high hopes until Harry Sinclair bought chips and sat in. You can't play forever against a man who doubles the ante, calls all bets and sees all raises, especially if he has a fair, working knowledge of the game.

The O. B. gentlemen surrendered gracefully. Not that they were wanting in gameness. They were merely learned in the great science of the sure-thing man. It was Kismet, as folk say in Oklahoma, so they declared Harry in. There is no sport in matching dollars with a man who, every time he loses, can go out and dig an oil well which will bring him in more money than both of you had at the beginning.

Harry Sinclair was unknown to fame, if not to fortune, before he took his little flier in Federal League common. When his name was first mentioned in the



Mrs. Harry F. Sinclair and Mary Virginia, the adopted baby.

sport columns, the established magnates stared superciliously and wondered who that person was. They soon found out. Indeed, they were not long in getting intimately and intimately acquainted. They did not like him at first, but, in the chaste vernacular of Tulsa, Harry determined to make them like him. And, as Tulsa likewise so happily phrases it, he succeeded all over the place.

The only thing about which the magnates may still cherish genuine resentment is that Harry didn't look the part at all. He did not appear on the scene wearing a white sombrero. He did not go about fortifying himself with red licker. He had no cold, steely glint in his eyes; there was nothing suggestive of a steel-trap about the set of his lips. In fact, he disappointed in all the conventions.

Imagine a well dressed, chubby, bright-eyed man, with the easy assurance of a first-class traveling salesman; a man of extremely merry blue eyes, of extremely blond hair, painfully thin at the top and reced-

Harry F. Sinclair.



ing in the center before an invasion of pink-white skin, and then figure, if possible, that this is the individual who took a chance against the able and cool magnates and made them quit.

Once that feat of fancy is accomplished, there is no longer need to wonder why Tulsa is almost as proud of Harry Sinclair as Harry Sinclair is proud of Tulsa.

Another thing that entirely flabbergasted the East, when Harry was being interviewed by all the sport writers who could get within howitzer range, was that he was averse to talking about himself. There was any number of capable and energetic young gentlemen who would gladly have written libraries of biography about him, complete from the size of his first shoe to his preferences in salad dressings and cocktails. To their amazement Harry refused to talk. "Tell us all about yourself!" they pleaded.

"Sure," replied Harry. "I was born at Wheeling, Va., in the centennial year, 1876. When I was a young boy I went with my parents to Kansas City. My father afterwards started a drug store in Independence, Kan. I worked there except for the time I was at school. I attended Kansas University. After my father's death, I continued the business. He left me some money, but I went broke. Then I got into the oil business and have made it pay. That's all."

All! Only 83 words! And not a writer who couldn't have made a column out of the price Sinclair had paid for his wife's engagement ring! No wonder several of them described the Oklahoma financier as taciturn.

Yet if at home he had made a speech of that same length about himself, the boys would have said "Poor old Harry, his wealth is turning his head! He's positively gabby!"

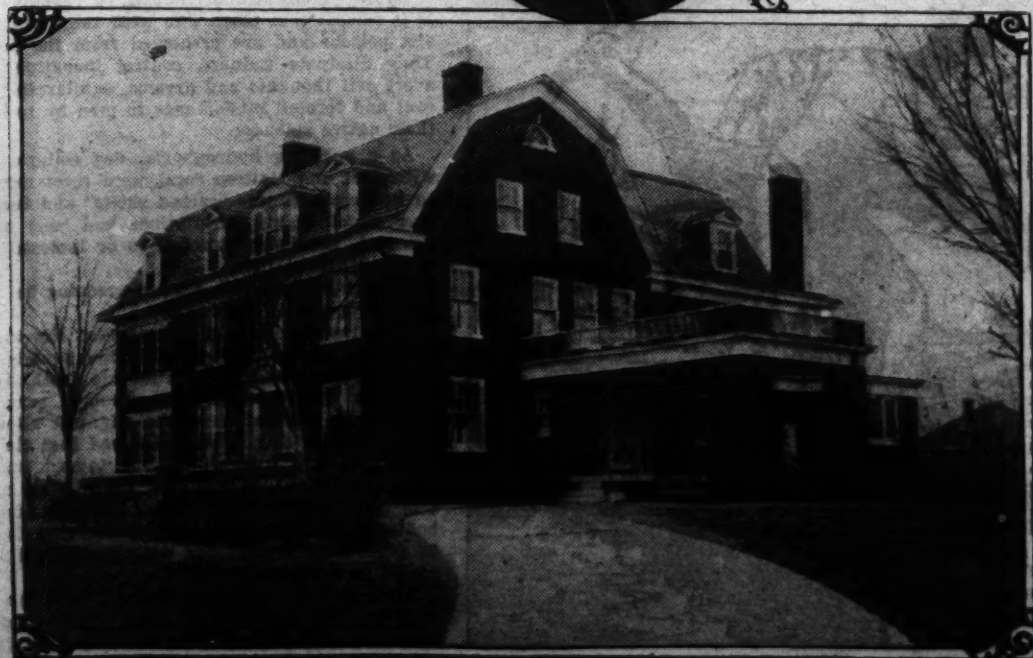
You see, it's not ethical in Tulsa for one to talk much about himself. It was in Tulsa that a man was barred out of a certain poker game because he was too garrulous. A player had shown three queens and taken a pot and this man, as he threw his hand into the discard, sighed, "I called him with aces-up."

On any other subject than himself and his affairs, Sinclair is as pleasant a conversationalist as one would care to meet. He will spin a yarn or indulge in the pleasant pastime known as kidding as joyously as anybody. But when it comes to discussing his own affairs, he is as talkative as the mummy of an oyster deceased since the year 1000 B. C.

A Post-Dispatch reporter found him the other day in his office at the top of the Palace Building. He was busy at his desk, over which there was a sign which said: "Nobody cares a damn what you are doing unless you try to do it on the Q. T.," a bit of fine irony one must know Sinclair well to appreciate. There wasn't one picture of a baseball player in the room. He sighed a bit when the reporter announced the purpose of his visit. It was, of course, to obtain the story of his life.

He told it—every one of the 83 words. He was pressed for particulars. Did his father leave him much money with the store? Well, at the time he thought it quite a lot. Did he go broke on bad investments? Well, all young men when they get a fortune easily think they will never spend it; he soon found he had underestimated his spending abilities.

What did he do when it was all gone? Oh, he drifted around over Kansas and Oklahoma, until about 12 years ago, when he got a start in the mid-continent oil field around Chanute, Kan. And then he began to prosper? Well, then he had pretty good luck and got into the Glen Pool field near Tulsa. Would he say when he made his first big strike? He would not; he had always made a little money and had never had any disasters. People around Tulsa say he is worth \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 of which some \$5,000,000 was made within the last few months—is that correct? He didn't like to say; the assessor might be around to call on him any minute.



Residence of Harry F. Sinclair.

(Continued on Page 11.)

WHY SOME JEWELS HAVE "MAGICAL" POWERS

George Frederick Kunz traces the history of many legends of precious stones — How the opal has lived down its bad reputation

IN all ages, however civilized or barbarous, there has been a universal admiration for stones of unusual coloring and rarity. Conversely, there have always been superstitions that have caused certain other stones to be regarded with aversion. Even in our own day it is possible to buy at almost any book stall works that will tell of the extraordinary properties of this jewel or perils of that. Thus the opal has been considered a bringer of ill luck to all except those born in the month of October, and the pearl is said to pine away and lose its luster upon the death of one who has long worn it.

George Frederick Kunz, historian and epic writer of the lapidaries, who has already published a volume or two full of interesting information about jewels, has recently written another book, which he calls "The Magic of Jewels and Charms" (J. B. Lippincott Co.). In it he has collected many of the legends and has sought to explain at least their probable origins. Handling his subject with the acute interest of the true connoisseur, he has produced a remarkable blend of ancient lore and modern information.

"To certain stones has been attributed the power to produce musical tones," he says, "the most famous examples being the so-called 'Vocal Memnon' of Thebes. This colossal statue was said to emit a melodious sound when the sun rose, and according to Greek legend this sound was a greeting given by Memnon to his mother, the Dawn. It appears, however, that the statue was a respecter of persons, for when the Emperor Hadrian presented himself before it he is said to have heard the sound three times, whereas common mortals heard it but once, or at most twice, while occasionally the statue withheld its greeting altogether.

"A modern traveler relates a personal experience that may cast a sidelight upon this matter. His visit to Thebes was made in the evening, but a fellow who was standing near the statue asked him whether he wished to hear the musical sound. Of course the reply was in the affirmative. Thereupon the man climbed up the side of the colossal figure and hid himself behind the elbow. In a moment sharp metallic sounds became audible; not a single sound, but several in succession.

"Knowing from their quality that they could not proceed from the stone the traveler asked his donkey boy for an explanation and was told that the man was striking an iron bar. In ancient times the priests probably performed this or a similar trick in a much more skillful way than did the poor fellow, so that the mystery of the statue was carefully guarded.

"The River Hydaspes was said to furnish a 'musical stone.' When the moon was waxing this stone gave forth a melodious sound. This should be understood in the sense that when the stone was struck at that season the sound was different from what it was at other times—a fanciful idea based on some supposed sympathy between the stone and the moon.

"As moonstones are rarely larger than a silver dollar they would not emit a sound upon being struck, and it is probable a rock known as 'chickstone' (phonolite) that is referred to, an ingenuous rock, very hard and resonant, that has been found in elongated and flat pebbles of large size; they ring with the resonance of bells when struck.

"The term sarcophagus is to us so clear and precise in its significance that we do not stop to think that its etymology reveals it as literally meaning body-devourer. Tradition taught that a stone of this type was to be found near Assos in Lycia, Asia Minor, and also in some parts of the Orient. If attached to the body of a living person it would eat away the flesh.

"Another type, already noted by Theophrastus in the third century B. C., had the power of petrifying any object placed within receptacles made from it. If a dead person were buried in a 'sarcophagus' of this material the body would not be consumed, but would, on the contrary, be turned to stone, even the shoes of the corpse and any utensils buried with it, would undergo a like wonderful change."

As to stones and the weather:

"An old Mohammedan tradition, cited by Ibn Kadho Shobah in his *Tarik al-Jafthi*, relates that Noah, after the deluge, on setting out with the members of his family to settle and populate the regions to the eastward and northward of Mount Ararat, confided to their care a miraculous stone known to the Turks as *Jude-tash*, to the Persians as *senkideh* and to the Arabs as *hajer almather*, or the 'rainstone.' On it was impressed the word *Aadhem* or *Aazem*, the great name of God, by virtue of which whosoever possessed this stone could cause rain to fall whenever he pleased.

"In the long lapse of time this particular 'precious' stone was lost, but some of the Turks were said to have certain stones endowed with a like power, and the more superstitious among these Turks solemnly asserted that their 'rainstones' could beget progeny by a mysterious kind of generation.

"Among the many stones or concretions endowed by medieval belief with wonderful powers, may be reckoned the *Karmania*, south of Khorassan. The miraculous effect was produced by rubbing one against another. The Arabic author who reports this declares that this rain-making power was a well-known fact. He adds that similar stones might be secured from near Toledo in Spain and also in the 'land of Kilmar,' inhabited by Turkish tribes.

"The Orient rainstones noted by pseudo-Aristotle and by many other Arabic writers of medieval times, can be paralleled by similar rain-making or rain-inducing stones in many other parts of the world and among many primitive peoples even in modern times. The rain-makers of the African tribe of Wahumas, dwelling in the region on the great Albert Nyanza Lake in Central Africa, use a black stone in the course of their magic rites. This is put into a vessel and water poured over it; the pulverized roots of certain herbs and some blood drawn from the veins of a black goat are then mixed with the water and the resulting liquid mixture is thrown up into the air by the rainmaker.

"Rock crystal as a rain compeller finds honor among the wizards of the Ta-ta-thi tribe in New South Wales, Australia. To bring down rain from the sky one of them will break off a fragment from a crystal and cast it heavenward, enwrapping the rest of the crystal in feathers. After immersing these with their inclosure in water and leaving them to soak for awhile, the whole is removed and buried in the earth or hidden away in some safe place.

After enumerating all the well-known precious stones Volmar in his "Steinbuch," we are told, proceeds to relate that there is one which produces blindness, another that enables the wearer to understand the language of birds, still another that saves people from drowning, and, finally, one of such sovereign power that it brings back the dead to life. However, we are told that because of the miraculous virtues of these stones God hides them so well that no man can obtain them.

In the seventeenth century in Denmark, Mr. Kunz finds, there can have been no lack of "magic stones," for it is related that one day as King Christian II was strolling along the beach he picked up a shining pebble by the aid of which he could render himself invisible at will. Similar power was said to exist in stones that could be found in ant hills if hot water were thrown onto them on St. Walpurgis' day or St. Hans' day. The Danes of the time also shared in the belief that the stone from the lapwing preserved from illness and sorrow, as did the "swallow's stone" as well.

"In Middleville, in Herkimer County, N. Y., in a calciferous limestone, gray and brownish gray in color, there are numerous cavities varying in size from that of a pinhead to that of a man's head. In these cavities are found carbonaceous substances such as asphaltum and other hard, black hydrocarbons. These cavities also frequently show mud or sand adhering to the sides, or mud and sand mixed with the petroleum, in which are often found brilliant and transparent rock-crystals, the purest of any found in the world.

"They are unusually perfect hexagonal prisms, with both sets of six pyramid faces—that is with some slight modification, 18 brilliantly polished faces. These are especially sought after on account of their great purity, and because it is considered that he who wears one will have fair weather and secure the blessing of fair sailing on the sea of life."

To a mass of quartz at Jerbourg, Guernsey Island, local fancy has attached a wild legend, which finds expression in the strange designation of the stones as "The Devil's Claw."

"The old *Chronique de Normandie*, which, although written much earlier, was first printed in 1576 at Rouen, recounts under date of 797 A. D. that Duke Richard, when on his way from one of his strongholds to a manor where dwelt a damsel of surpassing beauty, was assailed by the Evil One; but, like a second St. Michael, Duke Richard overcame his dangerous antagonist. Seeing that he could not prevail by force, the Devil had



"There the devil jumped ashore with his prey and left a long line of black quartz."



Arab making rain with rain stones.

recourse to one of his most perilous wiles and changed himself into a beautiful, richly attired maiden.

"In this disguise he lured Duke Richard to the seashore and induced him to enter a boat and put out to sea. He thus spirited the Duke away to the lonely Isle of Guernsey, and at the landing spot, where the Devil finally seized his too confiding prey, stands this mass of quartz, a deep black splash running right across, indicating in popular fancy the mark left by the Devil's claws.

The Peace Stone, whose tranquilizing effects might be appreciated in these stormy days, "is formed by the union in one crystal of the green and the red tourmaline, with an intervening band or zone of white, the latter strikingly beautiful effect being due to the combination at this point of the red coloring matter, manganese, and the iron constituent, the source of the green hue; these two materials, by their union, neutralize each other, furnishing the transparent, colorless vein or zone.

"A slightly different combination of colors appears in a fine crystal, found some years ago at Mount Mica, Oxford County, Me.; this even offers a kind of 'triple alliance,' as it shows blue in its lower half, passing through white and pink to a grass-green at the upper end."

We know that for centuries it has been believed that amber necklaces protect children from colds. Dr. Kunz deduces the fact that necklaces do not cover the neck! In other words, they are worn on the bare throat and the opinion prevails that an exposed neck means less liability to colds. However—

Both Juvenal and Martial relate that effeminate Romans used to hold balls of amber in their hands to cool them during the summer heat. If any such agreeable sensation was really experienced, it must have been due to the well-known electric properties of this substance. It is stated that the Chinese often place pieces of amber on or in their pillows, a use that may have been suggested by the same considerations.

"As a proof of the extravagant value set upon amber by the Romans of the first century, Pliny notes that a very diminutive figure of a man cut out of this substance sold for a higher figure than did a healthy, vigorous slave."

Writing of the supposed medical properties of precious stones, Mr. Kunz notes that toward the end of the eighteenth century a famous cordial medicine, called "Gascoign's Powder," after the physician who compounded it, had an immense vogue in England. This man is said to have got more than £50,000 (\$250,000) from the sale of this single remedy. It is stated to have contained Oriental bezoar (the most important ingredient), white amber, red coral, crab's eyes, powdered hartshorn, pearl and black crab's claws—"certainly a most incongruous mixture and one well calculated to test the resisting powers of the person to whom it was administered."

Many virtues are attributed to carbuncles. It is related that those who wear them can resist poisons and are preserved from the pest. They dissipate sadness, control incontinence, avert evil thoughts and dreams, exhilarate the soul and foretell misfortunes to man by losing their native splendor.

As a cure for hydrophobia, dog collars set with flint and Maltese coral were recommended in Roman times; "sacred shells" and herbs over which magic incantations had been pronounced, were also attached to or inclosed in these collars.

Chinese testimony is cited concerning an alleged property of jade:

"The learned Ko Kei asserts that the body of a man who had taken nearly five pounds of jade did not change color after his death, and that the body having been exhumed several years later did not show the slightest alteration. Besides this, it was observed that there were gold and jade around the tomb. Since then (in China), in the Kan period, the custom was followed by embalming the dead bodies of the Emperors, and of preserving them in a garment ornamented with pearls and inclosed in a cast of jade."

After noting the power of the jasper (probably the red variety) to check hemorrhages from any part, and its general effect upon the circulation of the blood in reducing the pulse,

(Continued on Page Five.)

How the Capitals of Europe Amuse Themselves

THE HAGUE—

Where the most imposing edifice is the neglected peace palace

"A source of innocent merriment" — the peace palace in war time.



By Karl K. Kitchen.

THE first thing I did when I arrived in The Hague was to jump into a low-decked cab to see if the Peace Palace was still there. I found it was, and looking quite new and clean despite the fact that it is untenanted. I'll confess I wasn't much impressed with the huge pile of brick and stone built by my fellow townsman, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and I'm sure I caught my cabbie laughing at me because I asked so many questions about it. However, the caretakers were positively enthusiastic about the building and after I had paid a 50 cent fee two of them assured me that it would be used for its intended purpose.

As I was in a hurry to reach the Hotel des Indes I gave its empty marble corridors and yawning council chambers the "once over" and returned to my cab. "Sehr nett, nicht whar?" said the cabbie, who thought I was a German. I was tempted to say "nit," but I restrained myself with an effort.

Few people I met abroad spoke of the Peace Palace seriously and in The Hague the mere mention of Andrew Carnegie's name invariably provoked smiles or laughter. For Holland is in a position to know that peace in Europe is a remote possibility. And her own position, geographically and every other way, is a very difficult one.

If she were to side with the allies, her country would be overrun by the Germans and if she linked her fortunes with Germany her rich colonies would be taken from her by England and her great mercantile navy utterly destroyed. Consequently neutrality is her only course. Holland does not want to get "in Dutch" with either side.

At the outbreak of the war Holland feared that Germany might attack her. Her army of approximately 600,000 men was mobilized and is still guarding the border. This fear of Germany made her people sympathize with the allies and for a long time a vast majority of the inhabitants were distinctly anti-German.

Today, however, the majority of the people are more afraid of England than of Germany. The fear of a German invasion has been removed while England is holding up Holland's overseas commerce and practically blockading her ports. And, what is perhaps more important, a large proportion of the people in Holland believe that Germany will triumph over her enemies. To favor the winning side is a common failing, as everyone knows.

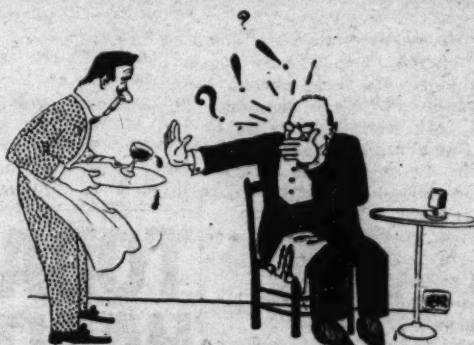
Here in The Hague the success of the central Powers has made a tremendous impression. And there is a general impression that Sweden is to enter the fray next spring to even up old scores with Russia, and the Dutch fear that the allies may strike at Germany through their borders.

In spite of various regulations and restrictions, Germany has been buying large supplies of fats and oils from Holland. The war has made fortunes for many people in The Hague, Rotterdam and Amsterdam, but on the whole it has affected the country in exactly the opposite manner. The mobilization has kept 600,000 men out of productive pursuits for 17 months—and in a small country like Holland that is a serious matter. The expense of maintaining the army is a big item—especially as revenues have fallen off. The lack of factory hands and certain raw materials as well as a demoralized market for much of her products has had a serious effect. And while Holland is infinitely better off than Switzerland, where conditions have become acute, it is far from normal.

The war has been brought home to the Dutch with a vengeance. Thousands of Belgian refugees fled across her borders and

are still being cared for in concentration camps near Utrecht. These refugees have made a great impression on the Dutch, who have no desire to have their country become a second Belgium.

A great deal has been printed about the wonderful natural defenses of Holland, how dykes could be cut and the country flooded so as to make invasion impossible. There is no doubt that a large part of the country could be flooded, although it would take several days rather than several hours to accomplish it. Still, it is extremely doubtful if such heroic measures would be resorted to. The Dutch are anxious to preserve their neutrality, but from what many Hollanders told



me, an invasion, if seriously attempted, would not be opposed except by the army. They have no intention of destroying their country.

The Hague is one of the smallest and least distinguished capitals in Europe. It is really only a suburb of Rotterdam, for it is but 25 minutes' ride by electric train. It has a population of about 300,000. Its most imposing pile is the unused Peace Palace. The Royal Palace looks more like a barracks than a Queen's residence.

However, The Hague gives one the impression of being quite an important little place, especially in the

early hours of the evening. Then the narrow little streets in the heart of the city are thronged with people and the hotels and coffee houses are filled to overflowing. Of course, there are plenty of uniforms in evidence, but what is even more noticeable is the large number of Germans, Belgians, Austrians and English who are on every side. Like all neutral capitals on the continent, The Hague is a clearing house for spies. All the Germans, Belgians, Austrians and English one sees are not spies, but many of them are. They do not keep to themselves as one might expect, but chat with each other across the tables in the coffee houses and bars.

German, Belgian and English newspapers are sold in the streets, and in large numbers, for the reason that there is nothing in the Dutch papers but rumors. Two Belgian papers, l'Echo Belge and La Belgique, are published in Holland, but the Berlin and London papers, especially the Berliner Tageblatt and the London Times, have the call because a larger proportion of the population reads and speaks either English or German.

The Hotel des Indes, which is the best hotel in Holland, is the Mecca of the members of the diplomatic corps. Its prices have advanced slightly since the war owing to the increased demand for accommodation. In general, however, restaurant prices are the same as they were two years ago and one can have a Dutch treat for very little money.

A French opera company is playing at the leading theater—giving performances of "Rigoletto," "Carmen," "The Jewels of the Madonna" to good houses. In addition there is a playhouse devoted to musical comedy where "The Marriage Market" is the bill, and a variety theater where a fairly good revue is holding forth. I dropped in to see a portion of the revue. It was played in Dutch, but there was enough German in it for me to catch a few of the jokes, which were about the war.

After the theater I went to the Cafe Central, which is the principal rendezvous for the well-to-do Hollanders, wealthy refugees and international spies. If one is fond of gin and bitters—the national drink of Holland—the Cafe Central is not half bad. But the Dutch beer served there is a great disappointment after the wonderful Pilsener at the Deutsches Haus in Vienna. And its cocktails are vile.

I discussed the "bloedige corlog" (which is Dutch for the awful war) with a friend from Rotterdam who is in the shipping business. He was particularly bitter against the English because the ships of his line had been held up for weeks with the result that the annual dividends were cut in half.

"Our sailings are regulated by the British Admiralty," he said. "Of course they can wipe us out if they choose to do so and we can't do anything. Literally, we are between the devil and the deep blue sea. And I tell you we'll all be glad when the crazy nations stop killing each other."

"Which side will be victorious?" he repeated. "Well, you can bet on it that peace won't be made here in The Hague. Peace will be dictated either in Berlin or London. You can take your pick. Personally I pick Berlin, for I don't believe the entire world could crush Germany, let alone the allies, as they are lined up today."

It is interesting to know that conscription is in force in Holland today. Before the war the young men of each district drew lots to determine who should serve and who shouldn't. Today every youth must serve in the army unless physically unfit. Nevertheless, the people of Holland are very well satisfied with their present form of government. The Queen is very popular and is frequently seen walking about The Hague attended by a single companion. The Socialists make a little noise from time to time, but they are in the decided minority. Little by little the country is regaining its former prosperity and a big boom is expected after the war. No one was able to give me any real reason for their optimism, but the fact remains that they are optimistic.



The Hotel des Indes—the finest hotel in Holland.

A Newly Wed Poet's Rhapsody on Marriage

Men have sought for ages to puzzle out what woman is.



HARRY KEMP, sometime of Kansas, once dubbed "The Tramp Poet," got married a short time ago. His bride was formerly a New York newspaper woman and wrote verses of merit. In celebration of the event, the poet forsook the muse for a sort of philosophical prose-poem on the joys of being married. The production is characteristic of the eccentric genius of this former Kansan, who used to go around the Kansas University campus bareheaded, who would walk the 35 or 40 miles between Lawrence and Kansas City to see a good play or hear a good opera, and who became a stowaway on a steamer bound for Europe, in consequence of which escapade he had to suffer a three months' imprisonment in England. He writes as follows:

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW has devoted the pages of almost an entire book to the subject of getting married, while it is being married that is the most significant and important state.

To listen to Shaw and to the conventional novelists, one would think that after the ring is placed on the finger of the bride all the rainbows and golden colors of life fade away into a drab monochrome of matrimony.

But it is not so. Marriage is a much greater spiritual adventure than both courtship and getting married combined. It is almost as magnificent as the greater adventure of death, through which soul after soul puts forth into the infinite like star after star, stripped of everything but itself, and shining only with its own light.

For as soon as a man and woman begin to live together in love—which is the only real marriage—they create the universe anew for themselves.

Marriage should be a democracy, not a despotism. With the first half-awkward hush that comes over the newly wedded when they face the world together, true altruism should begin.

Men have sought for ages to puzzle out what woman is, and they have filled all literature with unutterable puerilities in trying to make woman seem what she is not, that they might have a few pretty paradoxes to play with. They have concluded that she is a mystery, an enigma.

Wilde struck a glancing blow at such nonsense by making a character in one of his plays say that woman is a sphinx without a riddle.

So silly writers lacking material have turned to woman, making her serve as lay figure for every conception from devil to angel. The truth is obvious, that is why it is easy to avoid. Woman is no more a riddle and mystery than is man. She is a human being, as he is, no more, no less.

If man would begin the marital relation with that



The honeymoon is a delightful institution, but there is too much meandering around.

Harry Kemp, the eccentric Kansas bard, bursts into philosophic prose to declare that living in equal love makes men and women walk on stars instead of paving stones. :: ::

fundamental knowledge, we might dispense with unhappy marriages almost entirely.

The honeymoon as an idea, is a beautiful and perfect institution, but there is too much vulgarity and horseplay attendant on its inception. And it would be better to seek out a quiet cottage, somewhere, than to go dragging about in grimy trains and stopping in noisy, thronged hotels.

Any man who looks upon a woman as an inferior being cannot get married, though he can commit matrimony. And how a man can consider a woman as other than an equal, after having lived with her and loved her, is to me one of the great mysteries of the masculine mind.

Marriage cannot last long without direct and ingenuous comradeship. Anything else leads inevitably to divorce—if not to the divorce of the courts, to that



HARRY H. KEMP

truly dreadful divorce of the spirit where two human beings are still chained to the corpse of their dead love.

Whom God has joined together no man can put asunder. Then let no man seek to compel to stay together two beings whom God has thrust apart.

Let us cast out from our minds the garbage of Strindberg, Nietzsche, Schopenhauer and Tolstoy, all of whom hated women.

Let us do away with all that vicious, so-called philosophy which bases itself on the doctrine of the intrinsic inferiority of women. Woman's place is no other place but by the side of man as an equal.

Every fault, defect and vice that women have men have in the same measure. Till men accept women as human beings, love will not stand forth from the dusk of the lies and deceptions that overshadow it.

To live in equal love makes men and women tread stars instead of paving stones, when they walk the common streets.

The clasping of men's and women's hands in comradeship sweeps all horizons back till there are no more horizons—only the infinite!

If husband and wife would always treat each other like human beings there would be little need for divorce.

Marriage should be a democracy, not a despotism.



The pernicious idea of property in each other should be done away with.

If love is not enough to keep two people together, what else can keep them together? And should they be kept together by anything else?

Love is a kingdom that must be first sought that all else may be added unto it—if it is not in itself all things.

The nearest one can approach to a definition of God is that He is love.

To be truly loved and to love is an ecstasy surpassing all other joys.

I deny that it is the blind will to live that drives people on and on under the most cruel and discouraging conditions. It is the will to love that does it—either the having of love or the hope of having it.

Those who are truly married can never delude themselves with the hallucination that they are growing old. Other beings spring into life through them.

You live your life over again with the growth of the child. Dew falls from the heaven of childhood upon your prosaic dryness.

When you see your baby lying on its back in its crib, staring uncomprehendingly into space, you can feel yourself just fresh from the bewildering clutch of chaos.

Once more, with advancing years, life billows and rolls in new-perceived majesty about you; and everything dances with a hundred points of interest across your eye.

Once more, if you have a little more than the imagination of a mole, you find out how it feels to run in meadow grass as high as your waist and to stand only a little taller than an adult's knees.

And later on, through your child, you will rediscover legend, poetry and history and ride about on them as on magic carpets.

And you will learn, once for all, I hope, that life is forever blossoming into fresh flower, in spite of the dotards who teach that it is nothing, now, but a pressed violet held between yellowing leaves of the dusty, worm-eaten book of the conventions.

How wonderful that all this reawakened magic comes so simply yet mysteriously through the love of men and women!

I am glad that I have always recognized, instinctively, the equality of women. Though only the stupidity of humanity can make such a statement not seem absurd. It should be unnecessary.

What a beautiful and glorious thing the growth, maturity and fruit of true love is!

Discord goes by the board and opposing camps are broken up.

And men and women stand hand in hand, looming grander and grander through the ages.

Not as men, not as women, but as EQUAL HUMAN BEINGS!



And, later on, through your child, you will rediscover legend.

Why Some Jewels Have "Magical" Powers

Continued from page 4.

thus calming desire and quieting the restless mind, Cardano, as quoted by Mr. Kunz, turns to another of the reputed virtues of this stone, that of rendering the wearer victorious in battle. The true reason for this he finds in the stone's tendency to diminish passion, and hence to render the wearer timid and cautious, for "the timid usually conquer since they avoid a doubtful contest if possible."

"The opal," Mr. Kunz makes note, "has long since emerged from the slight cloud of disfavor due to a most erroneous fancy that it was in some way associated with ill luck. This idea, possibly in its origin explainable by the comparative fragility of the gem, found a consistent and earnest opponent in the late Queen Victoria, whose influence did much to make opals fashionable."

"Of late years they have become favorite bridal gifts, the exceptional variety of color in the beautiful examples from the White Cliff mines in New South Wales having also contributed to the renewed popularity of the stone. A parure of these opals was not long since bestowed upon the Empress Augusta by Emperor William of Germany, and one of the finest Australian opals is a treasured possession of the Duchess of Marlborough."

The current superstition about pearls gets this expert blow:

"For years a statement has been going through the press that pearls are liable to become diseased and die, and that the famous necklace of pearls presented by

President Thiers of France to his wife, and bequeathed by Mme. Thiers to the French Government, had lost their luster and died, perhaps owing to the death of the owner. For there is an old belief that pearls, as well as opals and turquoises, lose some of their luster when the owner or wearer becomes ill and change to a dull and lifeless hue when the owner dies.

"An examination of the necklace by the writer showed that the pearls were in good condition, and to confirm his statement to this effect he had the director of the Louvre Museum write him a letter. In this official communication the director not only states that the pearls had not sickened and died, but that they were in as 'healthy' a condition as they had ever been."

"The invariable experience of the writer has been that whenever pearls have been said to have suffered in this way the true explanation has been that they were old and poor at the time of their purchase, and that this romance was started on its travels as an excuse to cover up the defect of such pearls and to arouse the belief that they had been remarkably beautiful and valuable when they were originally acquired."

"A solitary boulder standing on a heath in North Germany is the subject of a curious legend illustrating the superstitious reverence inspired by the thunder. Once upon a time a bridal procession was traversing the heath when a violent thunderstorm broke out. Taking no heed of this, the musicians who accompanied the

procession continued to play their gay and festive music, and as a punishment for this lack of respect the God of Thunder changed the whole party into an immense rock.

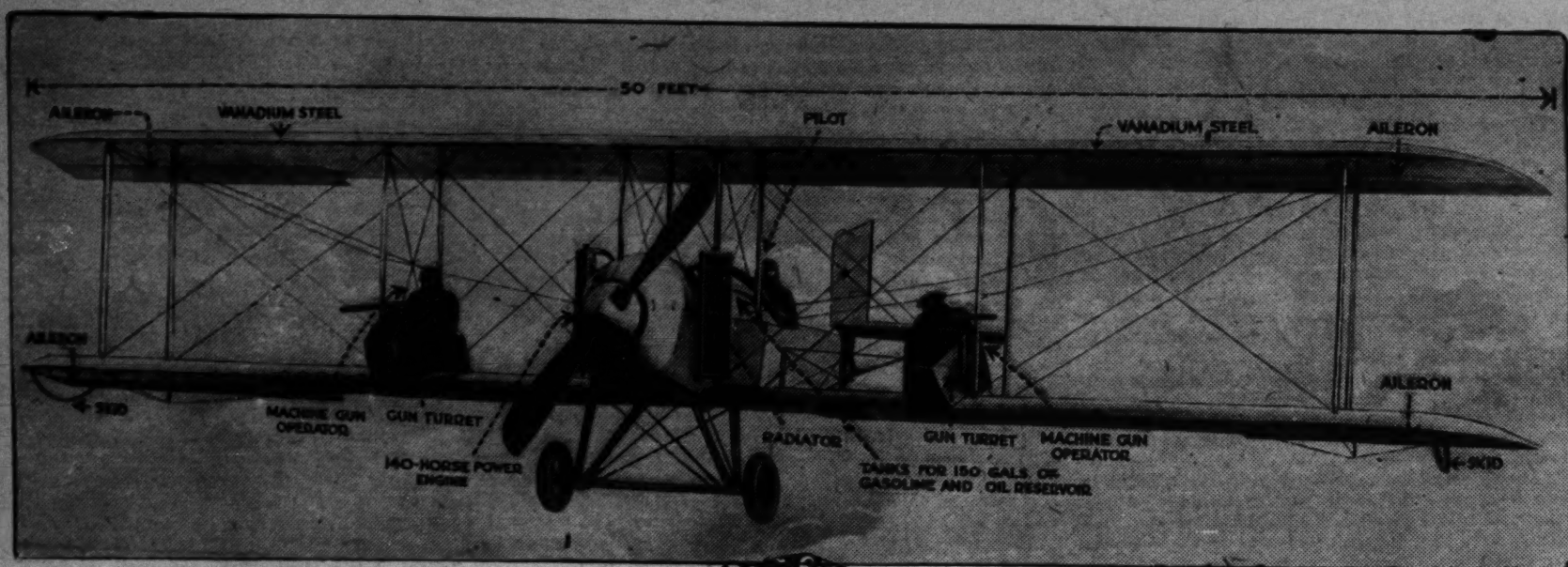
In the rock of St. Gowan's Chapel in Wales was a natural cavity upon which the name of the Expanding Stone was bestowed by popular tradition, because the strange fancy prevailed that this stone automatically adapted itself to the size of anyone who entered the cavity.

The legend ran, as quoted by Mr. Kunz, that once, during the Pagan persecutions, when a fugitive Christian, hotly pursued, reached this rock it opened up of its own accord so that he could slip into it, and then closed about him so as to hide him effectually from his enemies. This Expanding Stone was believed to manifest its magic power by bringing to pass the wish expressed by anyone who entered it, provided he did not change his wish while he turned around within it.

"Stone crosses have sometimes been utilized as rain bringers, as in the case of one belonging to St. Mary's Church in the Island of Uist, one of the Outer Hebrides, off the Scottish coast. When drouth prevailed here the peasants would set up this cross, which usually lay flat on the ground, in the confident belief that rain would ensue. Of course, sooner or later it was sure to come and then the cross, having done its duty, was quietly replaced in its former horizontal position."

How the Capitals of Europe Amuse Themselves

Uncle Sam's Newest Aeroplane Dreadnought



QUIETLY and without fanfare of trumpets, Lieut. Byron Q. Jones, one of Uncle Sam's foremost army aviators, went to Readville, Mass., the other day and tried out an armed steel battleplane, first of the type to be made in this country. The flying machine for scout purposes is well-nigh perfected; what aeroplane constructors the world over are now driving at is the turning out of an effective fighting machine for the air. This new American craft seems to fill the bill.

"She did wonderfully well," declared Lieut. Jones, when the test was over.

The army officer put the new battleplane through the most rigorous stunts. He flew straight-way at a speed of 90 miles an hour. Then he looped the loop and made the "side-tumble."

Grover C. Loening, formerly aeronautic engineer of the United States Army, designed the new type, and the Sturtevant Aeroplane Co. built her. There are many novel features, but chief among them is the fact that the entire craft is built of vanadium steel, wings and all,

and so standardized that it can be built to any size, by the mere addition or subtraction of steel units and the installation of an engine of corresponding horsepower. All that is necessary is for the constructor to decide to what purpose he intends putting each particular machine, and then he can build it as a child puts together a mechanical steel toy. These thin steel plates which form the wings, are all of the same size and can be extended out to give the huge spread of even 500 feet, if necessary.

Two armored gun turrets make up the fighting portion of the machine, one on each side of the torpedo-shape body, where the pilot sits. Almost in the center of each wing, these steel turrets are eight feet long and two and a half feet wide—plenty of room for a machine gun and its gunner. Being out on the wings the fighting men of the machine have an excellent view ahead and below, and a clear range for gunfire on all sides, with the added advantage that the two guns can be concentrated for a broadside forward. By tilting the craft laterally both guns may be fired at the same target on the sides. The guns are heavy enough to destroy any aeroplane or

dirigible which they can hit, and combined with the bomb equipment, this new type becomes the most formidable air-fighter Uncle Sam has yet planned to add to his offensive and defensive strength.

There is room for several hundred pounds of bombs. With the gunners to ward off other flying fighters, the machine should have the ability to drop its explosives wherever they will be most effective.

The engine is of 140 horsepower. The spread of the wings is 50 feet, with 700 square feet of surface, and the length of the machine is 25 feet. The propeller is in front, and right behind it is the motor. Back of them are gasoline and oil tanks—enough for an eight-hour flight, or, roughly, 800 miles. Farthest to the rear is the compartment for the pilot, so placed as to give him an uninterrupted view in all directions. There is also armor protection for him against gunfire.

The machine can carry a live load of 1200 pounds. Everything has been "stream-lined" to decrease head resistance. Wires have been eliminated to decrease it, and even the cables and turn-buckles have been placed in "stream-line."

The Wire Jacket

Continued from page 7.

been our ally; in fruitless quest of whom—I realized, when too late, how empty my life was become—I had wasted what little of the world's goods I possessed; Karamaneh!

"Poor old Petrie," murmured Smith—"I knew, but I hadn't the heart—He has her again—God knows by what chains he holds her. But she's only a woman, old boy, and women are very much alike—very much alike from Charing Cross to Pagoda Road."

He rested his hand on my shoulder for a moment; I am ashamed to confess—that I was trembling; then, clenching my teeth with that mechanical physical effort which often accompanies a mental one, I swallowed the bitter draft of Nayland Smith's philosophy. He was raising himself, to peer, cautiously, over the top of the door. I did likewise.

The window from which the girl had looked was nearly on a level with our eyes, and as I raised my head above the woodwork, I quite distinctly saw her go out of the room. The door, as she opened it, admitted a dull light against which her figure showed silhouetted for a moment. Then the door was reclosed.

"We must risk the other windows," rapped Smith.

Before I had grasped the nature of his plan he was over and had dropped almost noiselessly upon some casks outside. Again I followed his lead.

"You are not going to attempt anything single-handed—against him?" I asked.

"Petrie—Eltham is in that house. He has been brought here to be put to the question, in the medieval and Chinese sense! Is there time to summon assistance?"

I shuddered. This had been in my mind, certainly, but so expressed that it was definitely horrible—revolting, yet stimulating.

"You have the pistol," added Smith—"follow closely—and quietly."

He walked across the tops of the kegs and leaped down, pointing to that nearest to the closed door of the house. I helped him place it under the open window. A second we set beside it, and, not without some noise, got a third on top.

Smith mounted.

He swung thence into the darkened room. I followed and was in close upon his heels.

There are things that one seeks to forget, but it is my lot often to remember the sound which at that moment literally struck me rigid with horror. Yet it was only a groan; but, merciful God! I pray that it may never be my lot to listen to such a groan again.

Smith drew a sibilant breath.

"It's Eltham!" he whispered hoarsely; "they're torturing!"

"No, no!" screamed a woman's voice—a voice that thrilled me anew, but with another emotion—"Not that, not!"

I distinctly heard the sound of a blow. Followed a sort of vague scuffling. A door somewhere at the back of the house opened—and shut again. Someone was coming along the passage toward us!

"Stand back!" Smith's voice was low, but perfectly steady. "Leave it to me!"

Nearer came the footsteps, and nearer. I could hear compressed sobs. The door opened, admitting again the faint light—and Karamaneh came in. The place was quite undisturbed, offering no possibility of hiding; but to hide was unnecessary.

Her slim figure had not crossed the threshold ere Smith had his arm about the girl's waist and one hand pressed to her mouth. A stifled gasp she uttered, and he lifted her into the room.

"Shut the door, Petrie," he directed.

I stepped forward and closed the door. A faint per-

fume stole to my nostrils—a vague, elusive breath of the East, reminiscent of strange days that now seemed to belong to a remote past. Karamaneh!

"In my breast pocket," rapped Smith; "the light." I bent over the girl as he held her. She was quite still, but I could have wished that I had had more certain mastery of myself. I took the torch from Smith's pocket, and, mechanically, directed it upon the captive.

She was dressed very plainly, wearing a simple blue skirt and white blouse. It was easy to divine that it was she whom Eltham had mistaken for a French maid. A brooch set with rubies was pinned at the point where the blouse opened, gleaming fierily and harshly against the soft skin. Her face was pale, and her eyes wide with fear.

"There is some cord in my right-hand pocket," said Smith; "I came provided. Tie her wrists."

I obeyed him silently. The girl offered no resistance, but I think I never essayed a less congenial task than that of binding her white wrists. The jeweled fingers lay quite listlessly in my own.

"Make a good job of it!" rapped Smith significantly. A flush rose to my cheeks, for I knew well enough what he meant.

"She is fastened," I said, and I turned the ray of the torch upon her again.

Smith removed his hand from her mouth, but did not relax his grip of her. She looked up at me with eyes in which I could have sworn there was no recognition. But a flush momentarily swept over her face and left it pale again.

"We shall have to—gag her!"

"Smith, I can't do it!"

The girl's eyes filled with tears and she looked up at my compunction pitifully. "Please don't be cruel to me," she whispered with that soft accent which always played havoc with my composure. "Everyone—everyone—is cruel to me. I will promise—indeed I will swear to be quiet. Oh, believe me, if you can save him, I will do nothing to hinder you." Her beautiful head dropped. "Have some pity for me as well."

"Karamaneh," I said. "We would have believed you once. We cannot now."

She started violently.

"You know my name!" Her voice was barely audible.

"Yet I have never seen you in my life!"

"See if the door locks," interrupted Smith harshly.

Dazed by the apparent sincerity in the voice of our lovely captive—vacant from wonder of it all—I opened the door, felt for and found a key.

We left Karamaneh crouching against the wall. From beneath a door on the left, and near the end, a brighter light shone. Beyond that again was another door. A voice was speaking in the lighted room, yet I could have sworn that Karamaneh had come, not from there but from the room beyond—from the far end of the passage.

But the voice—who, having once heard it could ever mistake that singular voice, alternately guttural and sibilant! Dr. Fu-Manchu was speaking.

"I have asked you," came with ever-increasing clearness (Smith had begun to turn the knob) "to reveal to me the name of your correspondent in Nan-Yang. I have suggested that he may be the Mandarin Yen-Sun-Yat, but you have declined to confirm me. Yet I know" (Smith had the door open a good three inches and was peering in) "that some official, some high official, is a traitor. Am I to resort again to the question to learn his name?"

Ice seemed to enter my veins at the unseen inquisitor's intonation of the words "the question." This was the twentieth century; yet there, in that damnable room . . .

Smith threw the door open.

Through a sort of haze, born mostly of horror, but not entirely, I saw Eltham, stripped to the waist and tied with his arms upstretched to a rafter in the ancient ceiling. A Chinaman who wore a slop-shop blue suit and who held an open knife in his hand stood before him. Eltham was ghastly white. The appearance of his chest puzzled me momentarily, then I realized that a sort of tourniquet of wire netting was screwed so tightly about him that the flesh swelled out in knobs through the mesh. There was blood—

"God in heaven!" screamed Smith frenziedly—"they have the wire jacket on him. Shoot down that damned Chinaman, Petrie! Shoot! Shoot!"

Lithely as a cat the man with the knife leaped around—but I raised the pistol, and deliberately—with a cool deliberation that came to me suddenly—shot him through the head. I saw his oblique eyes turn up to the whites; I saw the mark squarely between his brows; and with no word nor cry he sank to his knees and toppled forward with one yellow hand beneath him and one outstretched, clutching—clutching—convulsively. His pigtail came unfastened and began to uncoil slowly like a snake.

I took up the bloody knife from the floor and cut Eltham's lashings. He sank into my arms.

"Praise God!" he murmured weakly. "He is more merciful to me than perhaps I deserve. Unscrew . . . the jacket, Petrie . . . I think . . . I was very near to . . . weakening. Praise the good God, who . . . gave me . . . fortitude . . ."

I got the screw of the accursed thing loosened, but the act of removing the jacket was too agonizing for Eltham—man of iron though he was. I laid him swooning on the floor.

"Where is Fu-Manchu?"

Nayland Smith, from just within the door, threw out the query in a tone of stark amaze.

The room was innocent of furniture. There was no second floor, the one window was barred and from this room we had heard the voice, the unmistakable, unforgettable voice of Dr. Fu-Manchu.

But Dr. Fu-Manchu was not there!

Neither of us could accept the fact for a moment; we stood there, looking from the dead man to the tortured man who only swooned, in a state of helpless incredulity. Then the explanation flashed upon us both, and with a cry of rage Smith leaped along the passage to the second door. It was wide open. I stood at his elbow when he swept its emptiness with the pocket lamp.

There was a speaking tube fixed between the two rooms!

Smith literally ground his teeth.

"Yet, Petrie," he said, "we have learned something. Fu-Manchu had evidently promised Eltham his life if he would divulge the name of his correspondent. He meant to keep his word; it is a sidelight on his character."

"How so?"

"Eltham has never seen Dr. Fu-Manchu, but Eltham knows certain parts of China better than you know the Strand. Probably, if he saw Fu-Manchu, he would recognize him for whom he really is, and this, it seems, the Doctor is anxious to avoid."

We ran back to where we had left Karamaneh. The room was empty! "Defeated, Petrie!" said Smith bitterly. "The Yellow Devil is loosed on London again!" He leaped from the window and the shriek of a police whistle split the stillness of the night.

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FU-MANCHU & CO.

By SAX ROHMER

No. 1—The Wire Jacket.

WHEN did you last hear from Nayland Smith?" asked my visitor.

I paused, my hand on the siphon, reflecting for a moment.

"Two months ago," I said; "he's a poor correspondent and rather soured, I fancy."

"What—a woman or something?"

"Some affair of that sort. He's such a reticent beggar, I know very little about it."

I placed a whisky and soda before the Rev. J. D. Eltham, also sliding the tobacco jar nearer to his hand. The refined and sensitive face of the clergyman offered no indication of the truculent character of the man. His scanty fair hair, already gray over the temples, was all in and soft looking; in appearance he was indeed a typical English churchman, but in China he had been known as "the fighting missionary" and had fully deserved the title. In fact, this peaceful-looking gentleman had directly brought about the Boxer risings.

"You know," he said in his clerical voice, but meanwhile stuffing tobacco into an old pipe with fierce energy. "I have often wondered, Petrie—I have, never left off wondering—"

"What?"

"That accursed Chinaman! Since that cellar place beneath the site of the burnt-out cottage in Dulwich Village—I have wondered more than ever."

He lighted his pipe and walked to the hearth to throw the match in the grate.

"You see," he continued, peering across at me in his oddly nervous way, "one never knows, does one? If I thought that Dr. Fu-Manchu lived, if I seriously suspected that that stupendous intellect, that wonderful genius, Petrie, or"—he hesitated characteristically—"survived, I should feel it my duty—"

"Well?" I said, leaning my elbows on the table and smiling slightly.

"If that satanic genius was not indeed destroyed, then the peace of the world may be threatened anew at any moment!"

He was becoming excited, shooting out his jaw in the truculent manner I knew, and snapping his fingers to emphasize his words: a man composed of the oddest complexities that ever dwelt beneath a clerical frock.

"He may have gone back to China, Doctor!" he cried, and his eyes had the fighting glint in them. "Could you rest in peace if you thought that he lived? Should you not fear for your life every time that a night call took you out alone? Why, man, alive, it is only two years since he was here among us, since we were searching every shadow for those awful green eyes! What became of his band of assassins—his stragglers, his dacoits, his damnable poisons and insects and what not—the army of creatures?"

He paused, taking a drink.

"You"—he hesitated diffidently—"searched in Egypt with Nayland Smith, did you not?" I nodded.

"Contradict me if I am wrong," he continued, "but my impression is that you were searching for the girl—the slave girl—Karamaneh, I think she was called."

"Yes," I replied shortly; "but we could find no trace—no trace."

"You—er—were interested?"

"More than I knew," I replied, "until I realized that I had—lost her."

"I never met Karamaneh, but from your account and from others she was quite unusually—"

"She was very beautiful," I said, and stood up, for I was anxious to terminate that phase of the conversation.

Eltham regarded me sympathetically; he knew something of my search with Nayland Smith for the dark-eyed Eastern girl who had brought romance into my drab life: he knew that I treasured my memories of her as I loathed and abhorred those of the fiendish, brilliant Chinese doctor who had been her master.

Eltham began to pace up and down the rug, his pipe bubbling furiously, and something in the way he carried his head reminded me momentarily of Nayland Smith. Certainly between this pink-faced clergyman, with his deceptively mild appearance, and the gaunt, bronzed and steely-eyed Burmese Commissioner there was externally little in common; but it was some little nervous trick in his carriage that conjured up through the smoke haze one distant summer evening, when Smith had paced that very room as Eltham paced it now, when before my startled eyes he had rung up the curtain upon the savage drama in which, though I little suspected it then, Fate had cast me for a leading role. I wondered if Eltham's thoughts ran parallel with mine. My own were centered upon the unforgettable figure of the murderous Chinaman. These words, exactly as Smith had used them, seemed once again to sound in my ears: "Imagine a person tall, lean and feline, high-shouldered, with a brow like Shakespeare and a face like Satan, a close-shaven skull and long, magnetic eyes of the true cat green. Invest him with all the cruel cunning of an entire Eastern race accumulated in one giant intellect, with all the resources of science, past and present, and you have a mental picture of Dr. Fu-Manchu, the 'Yellow Peril' incarnate in one man."

This visit of Eltham's no doubt was responsible for my mood; for this singular clergyman had played his part in the drama of two years ago.

"I should like to see Smith again," he said suddenly; "it seems a pity that a man like that should be buried in Burma. Burma makes a mess of the best of men, Doctor. You said he was not married?"

"No," I replied shortly, "and is never likely to be."

"Ah, you hinted at something of the kind."

"I know very little of R. Nayland Smith is not the kind of man to talk much."

"Quite so—quite so! And, you know, Doctor, neither am I; but"—he was growing painfully embarrassed—"it may be your due—I—er—I have a correspondent in the interior of China—"

"Well?" I said, watching him in sudden eagerness.

"Well, I would not desire to raise—vain hopes—nor to occasion, shall I say, empty fears; but—er—no, Doctor!" He flushed like a girl. "It was wrong of me to open this conversation. Perhaps when I know more—will you forget my words for the time?"

The phone bell rang.

"Hello!" cried Eltham. "Hard luck, Doctor!" But I could see that he welcomed the interruption. "Why," he added, "it is 1 o'clock!"

I went to the telephone.

"Is that Dr. Petrie?" inquired a woman's voice.

"Yes. Who is speaking?"

"Mrs. Hewett has been taken most seriously ill. Could you come at once?"

"Certainly," I replied, for Mrs. Hewett was not only a profitable patient, but an estimable lady. "I shall be with you in a quarter of an hour."

I hung up the receiver.

"Something urgent?" asked Eltham, emptying his pipe.

"Sounds like it. You had better turn in."

"I should much prefer to walk over with you if it

stared at me stupidly in the moonlight.

"Mrs. Hewett requires me?" I asked abruptly.

The girl stared more stupidly than ever.

"No, sir," she said, "she don't, sir; she's fast asleep."

"But someone phoned me!" I insisted, rather irritably, I fear.

"Not from here, sir," declared the now wide-eyed girl.

"We haven't got a telephone, sir."

For a few moments I stood there, staring as foolishly as she; then abruptly I turned and descended the steps. At the gate I stood looking up and down the road. The houses were all in darkness. What could be the meaning of the mysterious summons? I had made no mistake respecting the name of my patient; it had been twice repeated over the telephone; yet that the call had not emanated from Mrs. Hewett's house was now palpably evident. Days had been when I should have regarded the episode as precluding some outrage, but to-night I felt more disposed to ascribe it to a silly practical joke.

Eltham walked up briskly.

"You're in demand tonight, doctor," he said. "A young lady called for you almost directly you had left your house, and, learning where you were gone, followed you."

"Indeed," I said, a trifle incredulously. "There are plenty of other doctors if the case is an urgent one."

"She may have thought it would save time, as you were actually up and dressed," explained Eltham, "and the house is quite near to here, I understand."

I looked at him a little blankly. Was this another effort of the unknown jester?

"I have been fooled once," I said. "That phone call was a hoax."

"But I feel certain," declared Eltham earnestly, "that this is genuine. The poor girl was dreadfully agitated; her master has broken his leg and is lying helpless; No. 280 Rectory Grove."

"Where is the girl?" I asked sharply.

"She ran back directly she had given me her message."

"Was she a servant?"

"I should imagine so; French, I think. But she was so wrapped up I had little more than a glimpse of her. I am sorry to hear that someone has played a silly joke on you, but, believe me"—he was very earnest—"this is no jest. The poor girl could scarcely speak for sobs. She mistook me for you, of course."

"Oh," said I grimly; "well, I suppose I must go. Broken leg, you say? And my surgical bag, splints and so forth are at home!"

"My dear Petrie!" cried Eltham in his enthusiastic way, "you no doubt can do something to alleviate the poor man's suffering immediately. I will run back to your rooms for the bag and rejoin you at 280 Rectory Grove."

"It's awfully good of you, Eltham."

He held up his hand.

"The call of suffering humanity, Petrie, is one which I may no more refuse to hear than you."

I made no further protest after that, for his point of view was evident, and his determination adamant, but I told him where he would find the bag, and once more set out across the moon-lit common, he pursuing a westerly direction and I going east.

Some 300 yards I had gone, I suppose, and my brain had been very active the while, when something occurred to me which placed a new complexion upon this second summons. I thought of the falsity of the first, of the improbability of even the most hardened practical joker practicing his wiles at 1 o'clock in the morning. I thought of our recent conversation; above all, I thought of the girl who had delivered the message to Eltham, the girl whom he had described as a French maid—whose personal charm had so completely enlisted his sympathies. Now, in this train of thought came a new one, and, adding it, my suspicion became almost a certainty.

I remembered (as, knowing the district, I should have remembered before) that there was no No. 280 in Rectory Grove.

Pulling up sharply, I stood looking about me. Not a living soul was in sight, not even a policeman. Where the ranks of lamps marked the main paths across the common nothing moved; in the shadows about me nothing stirred. But something stirred within me—a warning voice which for long had lain dormant.

What was afoot?

A breeze caressed the leaves overhead, breaking the silence with mysterious whisperings. Some portentous truth was seeking for admittance to my brain. I strove to reassure myself, but the sense of impending evil became heavier. At last I could combat my strange fears no longer. I turned and began to run toward the south side of the common—toward my rooms—and after Eltham.

I had hoped to head him off, but came upon no sign of him. An all-night tramcar passed at the moment and I reached the highroad, and as I ran round behind it I saw that my windows were lighted and that there was a light in the hall.

My key was yet in the lock when my housekeeper opened the door.

"There's a gentleman just come, Doctor," she began.

I thrust past her and raced up the stairs to my study.

Standing by the writing table was a tall, thin man, his gaunt face brown as a coffee berry and his steely gray eyes fixed upon me. My heart gave a great leap—and seemed to stand still.

It was Nayland Smith.

"Smith!" I cried. "Smith, old man, by God, I'm glad to see you!"

He wrung my hand hard, looking at me with his



"Her slim figure had not crossed the threshold ere Smith had his arms about the girl's waist and his hand over her mouth."

wouldn't be intruding. Our conversation has ill prepared me for sleep."

"Right!" I said, for I welcomed his company, and three minutes later we were striding across the deserted common. A sort of mist floated among the trees, seeming in the moonlight like a veil draped from trunk to trunk, as in silence we passed the Mound Pond and struck out for the north side of the common.

I suppose the presence of Eltham and the irritating recollection of his half confidence were the responsible factors, but my mind persistently dwelt upon the subject of Fu-Manchu and the atrocities which he had committed during his sojourn in England. So actively was my imagination at work that I felt again the menace which so long had hung over me; I felt as though that murderous yellow cloud still cast its shadow upon England. And I found myself longing for the company of Nayland Smith. I cannot state what was the nature of Eltham's reflections, but I can guess, for he was as silent as I.

It was with a conscious effort that I shook myself out of this morbidly reflective mood on finding that we had crossed the common and were come to the abode of my patient.

"I shall take a little walk," announced Eltham, "for I gather that you don't expect to be detained long. I shall never be out of sight of the door, of course."

"Very well," I replied, and ran up the steps.

There were no lights to be seen in any of the windows, which circumstance rather surprised me, as my patient occupied, or had occupied when last I had visited her, a first-floor bedroom in the front of the house. My knocking and ringing produced no response for three or four minutes; then, as I persisted, a scantily clothed and half-awake maid servant unbarred the door and

INSIDE THE LINES

Inside the Lines

(Continued)

Willy Kimball, polished as to shirt bosom and sleek hair, had eyes and ears for none but the blithe Kitty. Next to Gen. Crandall sat Jane Gerson, radiant in a dinner gown of tricky gauze overlaid on silk. At her right was Capt. Woodhouse, in proper uniform dinner coat faced with red and gold. Of the whole company, Woodhouse alone appeared constrained. The girl by his side had been cool in her greeting that evening; to his conversational sallies she had answered with indifference, and now at table she divided her favors between Gen. Crandall and the perky little Consul across the table. It seemed to Woodhouse that she purposely added a dash of cruelty to her joy at the approaching departure on the morrow.

"Oh, you must all listen to this!" Kitty Sherman commanded the attention of the table, with a clapping of hands. "Go ahead, Willy; he had the funniest accident—tell them about it."

Young Kimball looked conscious and began to stammer.

"You're getting us all excited, Willy," Henry J. boomed from the opposite side of the table. "What happened?"

"Why—ah—really quite ridiculous, you know. Hardly a matter to—ah—talk about." Willy fumbled the rose in the lapel of his jacket and searched for words. "You see, this morning I was thin'g very hard about what I would do when I got back to Kewanee—oh, quite enthusiastic I am about the little town, now—and I—well, I mean to say, I got into my bath with my wrist watch on."

Shouts of laughter added to the youth's confusion. Sherman leaned far across the table and advised him in a hoarse whisper:

"Buy a dollar Ingersoll, Willy. It floats!"

"Well, you might give him one of yours, father," Kitty put in, in quick defense. "Anybody who'd carry two watches around!"

"Two watches?" Lady Crandall was interested.

Henry J. beamed expansively, pulled away his napkin and proudly lifted from each waistcoat pocket a ponderous watch, linked by the thick chain passing through a buttonhole.

"This one"—he raised the right-hand timepiece—"tells the time of the place I happen to be in—changed it so often I guess the works'll never be the same again. But this one is my pet. Here's Kewanee time—not touched since we pulled out of the C. B. & Q. station on the twentieth day of last May." He turned the face around for the others to read. "Just 3 in the afternoon there now. Old Ed Porter's got the Daily Enterprise out on the street, and he's tilted back in his office chair, readin' the Chicago Tribune that's just got in on the 2:05 train. The boys at the bank are goin' out to the country club for golf—young Pete Andrews wearin' the knickerbockers his wife cut down from his old overcoat; sort of a horse-blanket pattern, you might say. The town's just dozin' in the afternoon sun and—no givin' a hang whether Henry J. Sherman and his family gets back or not."

"You're an old dear!" Lady Crandall bubbled. "Some day Kewanee will erect a statue to you."

The talk turned to art, and the man from Kewanee even had the stolid General wiping the tears from his eyes by his description and criticism of some of the masters his wife had trotted him around to admire.

"Willy, you'll be interested to know we got a painter in Kewanee now," Henry J. cried. "Member young Frank Coales—old Henry Coales' son? Well, he turned out to be an artist. Too bad, too; his folks was fine people. But Frank was awfully headstrong about art. Painted a war picture about as big as that wall there. Couldn't find a buyer right away, so he turned it over to Tim Burns, who keeps the saloon on Main street. Been busy ever since, sorta taking it out in trade, you might say."

Table talk was running at a gay rate when Mrs. Sherman, who had sent frequent searching glances at Capt. Woodhouse over the nodding buds of the flower piece in the center of the board, suddenly broke out:

"Ah, Capt. Woodhouse, now I remember where I've seen you before! I thought your face was familiar the minute I set my eyes on you this evening."

Jaimihr Khan, who stood behind the General's chair, arms folded and motionless, swiftly lifted one hand to his lips, but immediately mastered himself again. Gen. Crandall looked up with a sharp crinkle of interest between his eyes. Capt. Woodhouse, unperturbed, turned to the Kewanee dowager.

"You have seen me before, Mrs. Sherman?"

"I am sure of it," the lady announced, with decision. The other diners were listening now.

"Indeed! And where?" Woodhouse was smiling polite attention.

"Why, at the Winter Garden, in Berlin—a month ago!" Mrs. Sherman was hugely satisfied with her identification. She appealed to her husband for confirmation. "Remember, father, that gentleman I mistook for Albert Downs, back home, that night we saw that—er—wicked performance?"

"Can't say I do," Sherman answered tolerantly.

Woodhouse, still smiling, addressed Mrs. Sherman: "Frightfully sorry to disappoint you, Mrs. Sherman, but I was not in Berlin a month ago. I came here from Egypt, where I had been several years." Woodhouse heard Jane at his elbow catch her breath.

"See, mother, there you go on your old hobby of recognizin' folks," Sherman chided. Then to the others: "Why, she's seen all Kewanee since she came here to Europe. Even got a glimpse of the Methodist minister at Monte Carlo."

"I have never been in Berlin in my life, Mrs. Sherman," Woodhouse was adding. "So, of course—"

"Well, I suppose I am wrong," the lady admitted. "But still I could swear."

The Governor, who had kept a cold eye on his subordinate during this colloquy, now caught Woodhouse's glance. The Captain smiled frankly.

"Another such unexpected identification, General, and

you'll have me in the cells as a spy, I dare say," he remarked.

"Quite likely," Crandall answered shortly, and took up his fork again. A maid stepped to Lady Crandall's chair at this juncture and whispered something. The latter spoke to Woodhouse:

"You're wanted on the telephone in the library, Captain. Very important, so the importunate person at the other end of the wire informs the maid."

Woodhouse looked his confusion.

"Probably that silly ass at the quays who lost a bag of mine when I landed," he apologized, as he rose. "If you'll pardon me!"

Woodhouse passed up the stairs and into the library. He was surprised to find Jaimihr Khan standing by the telephone, his hand just in act of setting the receiver back on the hook. The Indian stepped swiftly to the double doors and shut them behind the Captain.

"A thousand pardons, Cap-tain"—he spoke hurriedly—"the Cap-tain will stand near the telephone. They may come from the dining room at any minute."

"What is all this?" Woodhouse began. "I was called on the telephone."

"A call I had inspired, Cap-tain. It was necessary to see you—at once and alone."

"Tactless! With the General suspecting me—you heard what that woman from America said at the table—she has eyes in her head!"

"I think he still trusts you, Cap-tain," the Indian replied. "And tonight we must act. The fleet sails at noon tomorrow."



"The affair on which we work—this night—is my affair, be verree sure!"

"We?" Woodhouse was on his guard at once. "What do you mean by 'we'?"

Jaimihr Khan smiled at the evasion.

"Yesterday in this room, Cap-tain, I burned a roll of plans!"

"Which I had good reason to wish saved," Woodhouse caught him up.

"No matter; I burned them—at a moment when you were—in great peril, Cap-tain."

"Burned them, yes—perhaps to trap me further."

The Indian made a gesture of impatience. "Oh, excellent discretion!" he cried in suppressed exasperation.

"But we waste time that is precious. Tonight!"

"Before another word is spoken, let me have your card—your Wilhelmstrasse number," Woodhouse demanded.

"I carry no card. I am more discreet than—some," the other answered insinuatingly.

"No card? Your number, then?"

Jaimihr Khan brought his lips close to the white man's ear and whispered a number.

"Is that not correct?" he asked.

Woodhouse nodded curtly.

"And now that we are properly introduced," Jaimihr began, with a sardonic smile, "may I venture a criticism? Your pardon, Cap-tain; but our critics, they help us to per-fection. Since when have men who come from the Wilhelmstrasse allowed themselves to make love in drawing rooms?"

"You mean?"

"You, and the young woman from America—when I found you together here yesterday!"

"That is my affair," was Woodhouse's hot response.

"The affair on which we work—this night—that is my affair, be verree sure!" There was something of menace in the Indian's tone.

Woodhouse bowed to his demand for an explanation. "That young woman, as it happens, must be kept on our side. She saw me in France, when Capt. Woodhouse was supposed to be in Egypt."

"Ah, so?" Jaimihr inclined his head with a slight gesture craving pardon. "For that reason you make a conquest. I did not un-derstand."

"No matter. The fleet sails at noon."

"And our moment is here—tonight," Jaimihr whispered in exultation. "Not until today did they admit you to the tower, Cap-tain. How is it there?"

"A simple matter—with the combination to door of Room D."

With a single stride the Indian was over before the door of the wall safe. He pointed.

"The combination of the inner door—it is in a special compartment of that safe, protected by many wires. Before dawn I cut the wires—and come to you with the combination."

"At whatever hour is best for you," Woodhouse put in eagerly.

"Let us say 3:36," Jaimihr answered. "You will be waiting for me at the Hotel Splendide with—our friends there. I shall come to you there, give you the combination and you shall go through the lines to the signal tower."

"There must be no slip," Woodhouse sternly warned.

"Not on my part, Cap-tain—count on that. For five years I have been waiting—waiting. Five years a servant—yes, my General; no, my General; very good, my General." The man's voice vibrated with hate. "To-

morrow, near dawn—the English fleet shattered and ashies in the harbor—the water red, like blood, with the flames. Then, by the breath of Allah, my service ends!"

Voices sound- in the hallway outside the double doors. Jaimihr shan, a finger to his lips, nodded as he whispered: "Three-thirty, at the Splendide." He faded like a white wraith through the door to Gen. Crandall's room as the double doors opened and the masculine faction of the dinner party entered. Woodhouse rose from a stooping position at the telephone and faced them. To the General, whose sharp scrutiny stabbed like thin knives, he made plausible explanation. "The beggar who lost my bag wanted a complete identification of it—had run it down at Algeciras."

"I understand," Crandall grunted.

When the cigars were lit, Gen. Crandall excused himself for a minute, sat at his desk and hurriedly scratched a note. Summoning Jaimihr, he ordered that the note be dispatched by orderly direct to Maj. Bishop and given to no other hands. Woodhouse, who overheard his superior officer's command, was filled with vague apprehension. What Mrs. Sherman had said at table—this hurried note to Bishop; there was but one interpretation to give to the affair—Crandall's suspicions were all alive again. Yet at 3:30—at the Hotel Splendide—

But when Crandall came back to join the circle of smokers, he was all-geniality. The women came in by way of Jane Gerson's room, they had been taking a farewell peek at her dazzling stock of gowns, they said, before they were packed for the steamer.

"There was one or two I just had to see again," Mrs. Sherman explained for the benefit of all, "before I said

good-by to them. One of them, by Mme. Paquin, father, I'm going to copy when we get home. I'll be the first to introduce a Paquin into little Kewanee."

"Well, don't get into trouble with the minister, mother," Henry J. warned. "Some of the French gowns I've seen on this trip certainly would stir things up in Kewanee."

Jaimihr served the coffee. Woodhouse tried to maneuver Jane into a tete-a-tete in an angle of the massive fireplace, but she outgeneraled him, and the observant Mrs. Sherman cornered him inexorably.

"Tell me, Capt. Woodhouse," she began, in her friendly tones, "you said a while ago the General might mistake you for a spy. Don't you have a great deal of trouble with spies in your army in war time? Everybody took us for spies in Germany, and in France they thought poor Henry was carrying bombs to blow up the Eiffel Tower."

"Perhaps I can answer that question better than Capt. Woodhouse," the General put in, rising and striding over to where Mrs. Sherman kept the Captain prisoner. "Capt. Woodhouse, you see, would not be so likely to come

in touch with those troublesome persons as one in command of a post, like myself." The most delicate irony barred his speech, lost to all but the one for whom it was meant.

"Oh, I know. I'm going to hear something very exciting," Mrs. Sherman chortled. "Kitty, you'd better hush up Willy Kimball for a while and come over here. You can improve your mind better listening to the General."

Crandall soon was the center of a group. He began, with sober directness.

"Well, in the matter of spies in war time, Mrs. Sherman, one is struck by the fact of their resemblance to the plague—you never can tell when they're going to get you or whence they came. Now, here on the Rock, I have reason to believe we have one or more spies busy this minute."

Jane Gerson, sitting where the light smote her face, drew back into the shadow with a swift movement of protectiveness. Woodhouse, who balanced a dainty Satsuma coffee cup on his knee, kept his eyes on his superior's face with a mildly interested air.

"In fact," Crandall continued evenly, "I shouldn't be surprised if one—possibly two spies—should be arrested before the night is over. And the point about this that will interest you ladies is that one of these—the one whose order for arrest I have already given—is a woman—a very clever and pretty woman, I may add, to make the story more interesting."

"And the other, whose arrest may follow, is an accomplice of hers, I take it, General!" Woodhouse put the question with easy indifference. He was stirring his coffee abstractedly.

"Not only the accomplice, but the brains for both, Captain. A deucedly clever person, I'm frank to admit."

"Oh, people! Come and see the flagship, signaling to the rest of the fleet with its funny green and red lights!" It was Jane who had suddenly risen and stood by the curtains screening the balcony windows. "They look like little flowers opening and shutting."

The girl's diversion was sufficient to take interest momentarily from Gen. Crandall's revelation. When all had clustered around the windows, conversation skipped to the fleet, its power, and the men who were ready to do battle behind its hundreds of guns. Mrs. Sherman was disannointed that the ships did not send up rockets. She'd read somewhere that ships sent up rockets, and she didn't see why these should prove the exception. Interruption came from Jaimihr Khan, who bore a message for Consul Reynolds. The fussy little man ripped open the envelope with an air of importance.

"Ah, listen, folks! Here we have the latest wireless from the Saxonia. Will anchor about two—well six. Have all passengers aboard by five-thirty." Excited gurgles from the refugees. "That means," Reynolds wound up, with a flourish, "everybody at the docks by 5 o'clock. Be there myself, to see you off. Must go now—lots of fuss and feathers getting everybody fixed." He paused before Jane.

"You're going home at last, young lady," he chirped.

"That depends entirely on Miss Gerson herself." It was the General who spoke quietly but emphatically. Reynolds looked at him, surprised.

"Why, I understood it was all arranged!"

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The Wire Jacket (Continued)

searching eyes; but there was little enough of gladness in his face. He was altogether grayer than when last I had seen him—grayer and sterner.

"Where is Eltham?" I asked.
Smith started back as though I had struck him.
"Eltham!" he whispered. "Eltham! Is Eltham here?"

"I left him 10 minutes ago on the common."
Smith dashed his right fist into the palm of his left hand, and his eyes gleamed almost wildly.

"My God, Petrie!" he said. "Am I fated always to come too late?"

My dreadful doubts in that instant were confirmed. I seemed to feel my legs totter beneath me.

"Smith, you don't mean—"

"I do, Petrie!" His voice sounded very far away. "Fu-Manchu is here, and Eltham, God help him—
is his first victim!"

Smith went racing down the stairs like a man possessed. Heavy with such a foreboding of calamity as I had not known for two years, I followed him—along the hall and out into the road. The very peace and beauty of the night in some way increased my mental agitation. The sky was lighted almost tropically with such a blaze of stars as I could not recall to have seen since, my futile search concluded, I had left Egypt. The glory of the moonlight yellowed the lamps speckled across the expanse of the common. The night was as still as night can ever be in London. The dimming pulse of a cab or car alone disturbed the stillness.

With a quick glance to right and left, Smith ran across on to the common, and, leaving the door wide open behind me, I followed. The path which Eltham had pursued terminated almost opposite to my house. One's gaze might follow it, white and empty, for several hundred yards past the pond, and further, until it became overshadowed and was lost among the trees.

I came up with Smith, and side by side we ran on, while, pantingly, I told my tale.

"It was a trick to get you away from him," cried Smith. "They meant, no doubt, to make some attempt at your house, but as he came out with you an alternative plan—"

Ahead of the pond my companion slowed down and finally stopped.

"Where did you last see Eltham?" he asked rapidly. I took his arm, turning him slightly to the right, and pointed across the moon-bathed common.

"You see that clump of bushes on the other side of the road?" I said. "There's a path to the left of it. I took that path and he took this. We parted at the point where they meet."

Smith walked right down to the edge of the water and peered about over the surface.

What he hoped to find there I could not imagine. Whatever it had been, he was disappointed, and he turned to me again, frowning perplexedly and tugging at the lobe of his right ear, an old trick which reminded me of grown-up things we had lived through in the past.

"Come on," he jerked. "It may be among the trees."

From the tone of his voice I knew that he was tensed up nervously, and his mood but added to the apprehension of my own. "What may be among the trees, Smith?" I asked.

He walked on.
"God knows, Petrie; but I fear—"

Behind us, along the highroad, a tramcar went rocking by, doubtless bearing a few belated workers homeward. The stark incongruity of the thing was appalling. How little those weary toilers, hemmed about with the commonplace, suspected that almost within sight from the car windows, in a place of proxy benches, iron railings and unromantic, flickering lamps, two fellowmen moved upon the border of a horror land!

Beneath the trees a shadow carpet lay, its edges tropically sharp; and fully 10 yards from the first, we two, hatless both, and sharing a common dread, paused for a moment and listened.

The car had stopped at the further extremity of the common, and now with a moan that grew to a shriek was rolling on its way again. We stood and listened until silence reclaimed the night. Not a footstep could be heard. Then slowly we walked on. At the edge of the little copse we stopped again abruptly.

Smith turned and thrust his pistol into my hand. A white ray of light pierced the shadows; my companion carried an electric torch. But no trace of Eltham was discoverable.

There had been a heavy shower of rain during the evening, just before sunset, and although the open paths were dry again, under the trees the ground was still moist. Ten yards within the copse we came upon tracks—the tracks of one running, as the deep imprints of the toes indicated.

Abruptly the tracks terminated; others, softer, joined them, two sets converging from left and right. There was a confused path, trailing off to the west; then this became indistinct and was finally lost upon the hard ground outside the group.

For perhaps a minute or more we ran about from tree to tree and from bush to bush, searching like hounds for a scent, and fearful of what we might find. We found nothing, and fully in the moonlight we stood, facing one another. The night was profoundly still.

Nayland Smith stepped back into the shadows and began slowly to turn his head from left to right, taking in the entire visible expanse of the common. Toward a point where the road bisected it he stared intently. Then, with a bound, he set off! "Come on, Petrie!" he cried. "There they are!"

Vaulting a railing, he went away over the field like a madman. Recovering from the shock of surprise, I followed him, but he was well ahead of me, and making for some vaguely seen object moving against the lights of the roadway.

Another railing was vaulted, and the corner of a second triangular grass patch crossed at a hot sprint. We were 20 yards from the road when the sound of a

starting motor broke the silence. We gained the gravelled footpath only to see the tail light of a car dwindling to the north! Smith leaned dizzily against a tree.

"Eltham is in that car!" he gasped. "Just God! are we to stand here and see him taken away to—"

He beat his fist upon the tree in a sort of tragic despair. The nearest cab rank was no great distance away, but, excluding the possibility of no cab being there, it might for all practical purposes as well have been a mile off.

The beat of the retreating motor was scarcely audible; the lights might just be distinguished. Then, coming in an opposite direction, appeared the head lamp of another car, of a car that raced nearer and nearer to us, so that within a few seconds of its first appearance, we found ourselves bathed in the beam of its headlights.

Through the empty streets we roared on. A place of gasometers and desolate waste-lots slipped behind and we were in a narrow way where gates of yards and a few lowly houses faced upon a prospect of high, blank wall.

"Thames on our right," said Smith, peering ahead. "His rat hole is by the river as usual." "Hi!" he grabbed up the speaking tube. "Stop! Stop!"

The limousine swung into the narrow sidewalk and pulled up close by a yard gate. I, too, had seen our quarry—a long, low-bodied car, showing no inside lights. It had turned the next corner, where a street light shone greenly not a hundred yards ahead.

Smith leaped out and I followed him.

"That must be cul-de-sac," he said, and turned to the eager-eyed chauffeur. "Run back to that last turning," he ordered, "and wait there out of sight. Bring the car up when you hear a police whistle."

The man looked disappointed, but did not question the order. As he began to back away, Smith grasped me by the arm and drew me forward.

"We must get to that corner," he said, "and see where the car stands without showing ourselves."

I suppose we were not more than a dozen paces from the lamp when we heard the thudding of the motor. The car was backing out.

It was a desperate moment, for it seemed that we could not fail to be discovered. Nayland Smith began to look about him feverishly for a hiding place, a quest which I seconded with equal anxiety. And Fate was kind to us—doubly kind as later events revealed. A wooden gate broke the expanse of wall hard by upon the right, and, as the result of some recent accident, a ragged gap had been torn in the panels close to the top. The chain of the padlock hung loosely; and in a second Smith was up with his foot in this as in a stirrup. He threw his arm over the top and drew himself upright. A second later he was astride the broken gate.

"Up you come, Petrie!" he said, and reached down his hand to aid me.

I got my foot into the loop of the chain, grasped at a projection in the gatepost, and found myself up.

"There is a crossbar on this side to stand on," said Smith.

He climbed over and vanished in the darkness. I was still astride of the broken gate when the car turned the corner slowly, for there was scanty room; but I was standing upon the bar on the inside and had my head below the gap ere the driver could possibly have seen me.

"Stay where you are until he passes," hissed my companion below. "There is a row of kegs under you."

The sound of the motor passing outside grew loud—louder—then began to die away. I felt about with my left foot, discerned the top of a keg, and dropped panting beside Smith.

"Phew!" I said, "that was a close thing! Smith—how do we know?"

"That we have followed the right car?" he interrupted. "Ask yourself the question: 'What would any ordinary man be doing motoring in a place like this at 2 o'clock in the morning?'"

"You are right, Smith," I agreed. "Shall we get out again?"

"Not yet. I have an idea. Look yonder." He grasped my arm, turning me in the desired direction.

Beyond a great expanse of unbroken darkness a ray of moonlight slanted into the place wherein we stood, spilling its cold radiance upon rows of kegs.

"That's another door," continued my friend—I now began dimly to perceive him beside me. "If my calculations are not entirely wrong, it opens on a wharf gate."

A steam siren booted diamally, apparently from quite close at hand. "I'm right!" snapped Smith. "That turning leads down to the gate. Come on, Petrie!"

He directed the light of the electric torch upon a narrow path through the ranks of casks, and led the way to the farther door. A good two feet of moonlight showed along the top. I heard Smith straining, then:

"These kegs are all loaded with grease!" he said, "and I want to reconnoiter over that door."

"I am leaning on a crate which seems easy to move," I reported. "Yes, it's empty. Lend me a hand."

We grasped the empty crate, and, between us, set it up on a solid pedestal of kegs. Then Smith mounted to this observation platform and I scrambled up beside him and looked down upon the lane outside.

It terminated as Smith had foreseen at a wharf gate some six feet to the right of our post. Piled up in the lane beneath us, against the warehouse door, was a stack of empty kegs.

Beyond, over the way, was a kind of ramshackle building that had possibly been a dwelling house at some time. Bills were stuck in the ground-floor windows, indicating that the three floors were to let as offices; so much was discernible in the reflected moonlight. I could hear the tide lapping upon the wharf, could feel the chill from the river and hear the vague noises which, night nor day, never cease upon the great commercial waterway.

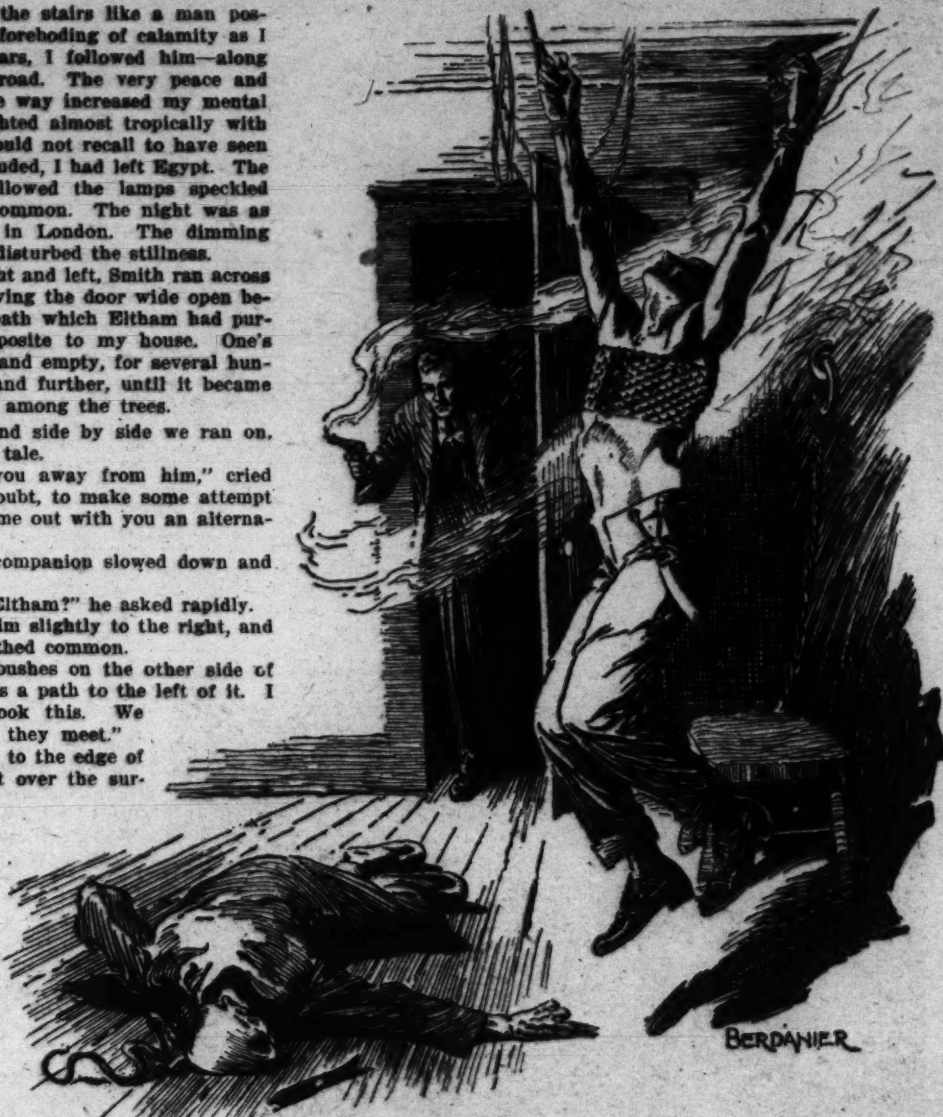
"Down!" whispered Smith. "Make no noise! I suspected it. They heard the car following!"

I obeyed, clutching at him for support, for I was suddenly dizzy, and my heart was leaping wildly—furiously.

"You saw her?" he whispered.

Saw her? yes, I had seen her! And my poor dream world was toppling about me, its cities ashes and its fairness dust. Peering from the window, the great eyes wondrous in the moonlight and her red lips parted, hair gleaming like burnished foam and her anxious gaze set upon the corner of the lane, was Karamaneh—Karamaneh whom we had once rescued from the house of this fiendish Chinese doctor! Karamaneh who had

(Continued on Page 12.)



"I shot him through the head. He toppled over with one hand beneath him and one outstretched. His pistol came uncoiled like a snake."

Smith bounded out into the road and stood a weird silhouette with upraised arms full in its course!

The brakes were applied hurriedly. It was a big limousine, and its driver swerved perilously in avoiding Smith and nearly ran into me. But the breathless moment passed, the car was pulled up, head on, to the railings; and a man in evening clothes was demanding excitedly what had happened. Smith, a hatless, disheveled figure, stepped up to the door.

"My name is Nayland Smith," he said rapidly—"Burmese Commissioner." He snatched a letter from his pocket and thrust it into the hands of the bewildered man. "Read that. It is signed by another Commissioner—the Commissioner of Police."

With amazement written all over him, the other obeyed.

"You see," continued my friend tersely, "it is carte blanche. I wish to commandeer your car, sir, on a matter of life and death."

The other returned the letter.
"Allow me to offer it," he said, descending. "My man will take your orders. I can finish my journey by cab. I am—"

But Smith did not wait to learn whom he might be.

"Quick!" he cried to the stupefied chauffeur. "You passed a car a minute ago—yonder. Can you overtake it?"

"I can try, sir, if I don't lose her track."

Smith leaped in, pulling me after him.

"Do it!" he snapped. "There are no speed limits for me. Thanks! Good night, sir!"

We were off! The car swung around and the chase commenced.

One last glimpse I had of the man we had dispossessed, standing alone by the roadside, and at over-increasing speed we leaped away in the track of Eltham's captors.

Smith was too highly excited for ordinary conversation, but he threw out short, staccato remarks.

"I have followed Fu-Manchu from Hongkong," he jerked. "Lost him at Suez. He got here a boat ahead of me. Eltham has been corresponding with some mandarin up country. Knew that. Came straight to you. Only got in this evening. He—Fu-Manchu—has been sent here to get Eltham. My God! and he has him! He will question him! The interior of China—a seething pot, Petrie! They had to stop the leakage of information. He is here for that."

The car pulled up with a jerk that pitched me out of my seat, and the chauffeur leaped to the road and ran ahead. Smith was out in a trice, as the man, who had run up to a constable, came racing back.

"Jump in, sir—jump in!" he cried, his eyes bright with the lust of the chase. "They are making for Battersea!"

And we were off again.

Willy Kimball, polished as to shirt bosom and sleek you'll have me in the cells as a spy, I dare say," he re-
morseful, near dawn—the English fleet shattered and
shattered down of tricksy cause overlaid on still. At her, his forthright. A muffled answer shortly, and look up
flames. Then, by the breath of Allah, my service ends!"
Next to Gen. Crandall sat Jane Gerson, radiant in a "quite likely." Crandall answered shortly, and look up
hair, had eyes and ears for none but the blithe Kitty, marked.

Inside the Lines

INSIDE THE LINES

A Story of the European War

BY EARL DERR BIGGERS, and ROBERT WELLES RITCHIE

Author of "Seven Keys to Baldpate"

SYNOPSIS

THIS is a thrilling story of a plot to destroy the British Mediterranean fleet as it assembled at Gibraltar at the outbreak of the European war in August, 1915. A mysterious person, acting under orders from the Wilhelmstrasse and known simply as No. 1932, has stolen the clothing and passports of Capt. Woodhouse of the British African army and, aided by a strong resemblance to Woodhouse, is at Gibraltar to become signal officer, which will give him access to the mechanism to fire all the mines in the harbor. Other Wilhelmstrasse spies are Almer, proprietor of the Hotel Splendide; Josepha, the cigar girl, also known as Louisa, and a person within the household of Governor-General Crandall. Jane Gerson, buyer for a New York department store whom the false Woodhouse had befriended, is also stranded, with other Americans, at Gibraltar. Copper, a discredited spy, has denounced "Woodhouse" and Josepha to Gen. Crandall, who has determined to put the Captain to a test. Thanks to a ready wit and to a friendly tip from Jane Gerson, "Woodhouse" comes through the ordeal safely. He avows his love for her, but is interrupted when Jaimir Khan, Crandall's confidential Indian servant, comes to report the result of a search of "Woodhouse's" apartments.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

H turned and looked toward Woodhouse. The latter had taken a cigarette from the case Almer had sent him through Jane, and was turning it over in his hand curiously. The Indian, treading like a hunting cat, began lighting candles. His tour of the room brought him to the Captain's side, and there he stood, motionless, until Woodhouse, with a start, observed him.

"Captain Woodhouse has been most in-discreet," he said in his curious mechanical way of speech.

Woodhouse turned on him angrily.

"What do you mean?" he snapped.

"Is it that they have ceased to teach discretion—at the Wilhelmstrasse?" The Indian's face was a mask.

"I know nothing about the Wilhelmstrasse," the white man answered, in a voice suddenly strained.

"Then it is verree, verree foolish for the Captain to leave in his room these plans," Jaimir Khan took from his girdle a thin roll of blueprints—the plans of the signal tower and Room D which Almer had given Woodhouse the night before. He held them gingerly between slender thumb and forefinger.

Woodhouse recoiled.

"The General Sahib has sent me to search the Captain's room," the even voice of Jaimir Khan ran on. "Behold the results of my journey!"

Woodhouse sent a lightning glance at the door leading to the Governor's room, then stepped lightly away from the Indian and regarded him with hard, calculating eyes.

"What do you propose to do—with these plans?"

"What should I do?" The white shoulders of the Indian went up in a shrug. "They will stand you before a wall, Captain Woodhouse. And fire. It is the price of in-discretion at a time like this."

Woodhouse's right hand whipped back to his holster, which hung from his sword belt, and came forward against with a thick, short-barreled weapon in it.

"Give me those plans, you yellow hound!"

"Shoot!" Jaimir Khan smiled. "Add one indiscretion to another. Shoot, my youthful fool!"

The door to Gen. Crandall's room opened, and the General, in uniform evening dress, stepped into the library. Woodhouse swiftly slipped his revolver behind his back, though keeping it ready for instant use.

"All ready, Captain. Smoke?" The General extended his cigarette case toward Woodhouse.

The latter smilingly declined, his eyes all the while on the Indian, who stood by the corner of the General's desk. Between the sleek brown hands a tiny blue roll of paper was twisting into a narrower wisp under the careful manipulation of thin fingers.

"Well, Jaimir," Crandall briskly addressed the servant, "have you completed the errand I sent you on?"

"Yes, General Sahib." The brown fingers still caressed the plans of the signal tower.

"Have you anything to report?" The General had his cigarette in his mouth and was plying his desk for a match. Jaimir Khan slowly lifted the tip of the paper wisp in his fingers to the flame of a candle on the end of the desk, then held the burning tip to his master's cigarette.

"Nothing, General Sahib."

"Very good. Come, Woodhouse; sorry to have kept you waiting." The General started for the double doors. Woodhouse followed. He passed very close to the Indian, but the latter made no sign. His eyes were on the burning wisp of paper between his fingers.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Pendulum of Fate

THE next day, Thursday, was one of hectic excitement for Gibraltar. Focus of the concentrated attention of town and fleet was the battle fleet, clogging all the inner harbor with its great gray hulls. Superdreadnoughts, like the floating walls of a submerged At-
lantis, lay close to the quays, barges
lashed alongside the folded booms of



He saw, painted on a small wooden door just below the room he was to occupy, the single white letter—"D."

their torpedo nets. Behind them, battle cruisers and scouts formed the protecting cordon. Far out across the entrance of the harbor, the darting black shapes of destroyers on constant guard were shuttles trailing their threads of smoke through the blue web of sky and sea. Between fleet and shore sporting cockleshells of launches established lanes of communications; khaki of the Rock's defenders and blue of the fleet's officers met, passed and repassed. In wardroom and club lounge glasses were touched in pledges to the united service. The high commander of the Mediterranean fleet paid his official visit to the Governor of Gibraltar, and the Governor, in turn, was received with honors upon the quarterdeck of the flagship. But under the superficial courtesies of fanfare and present arms, the stern business of coaling fleet progressed at high tension. It was necessary that all of the fighting machines have their bunkers filled by noon of the following day. Every minute that the channel up under the murky North Sea fogs lay without full strength of her fleet protection was added danger for England.

That morning, Capt. Woodhouse went on duty in the signal tower. Maj. Bishop, his superior, had summoned him to his office immediately after breakfast and assigned him to his tasks there. Sufficient proof, Woodhouse assured himself, with elation, that he had come through the fire in Gen. Crandall's library tested and found genuine. Through this pretext and that, he had been kept off duty the day before, denied access to the slender stone tower high up on the Rock's crest, which

was the motor center of Gibraltar's ganglia of defense.

The small office in which Woodhouse was installed was situated at the very top of the tower, a room glassed on four sides like the lantern room of a lighthouse, and provided with telescope, a telephone switchboard, range finders and all the complicated machinery of gun-fire control. On one side were trestle boards supporting charts of the ranges—figured areas representing every square yard of water from the nearer harbor below out to the farthest-reaching distance of the monster disappearing guns. A second graphic sheet showed the harbor and anchorages and the entrance to the straits; this map was thickly spotted with little red, numbered dots—the mines. Sown like a turnip field with these deadly capsules of destruction were all the waters thereabouts; their delicate tendrils led under water and through conduits in the Rock up to this slender spire called the signal tower. As he climbed the winding stairway to his newly assigned post, Woodhouse had seen painted on a small wooden door just below the room he was to occupy the single white letter "D."

Room D—where the switches were, where a single sweep of the hand could loose all the hidden death out there in the crowded harbor—it lay directly below his feet.

Capt. Woodhouse's duties were not arduous. He had as single companion a Sergeant of the signal service, whose post was at the window overlooking the harbor. The Sergeant read the semaphore message from the slender signal arm on the flagship's bridge—directions for the coal barges' movements, businesslike orders to be transmitted to the Quartermaster in charge of the naval stores ashore, and such humdrum of routine. These Woodhouse recorded and forwarded to their various destinations over the telephone.

He had much time for thought—and much to think about.

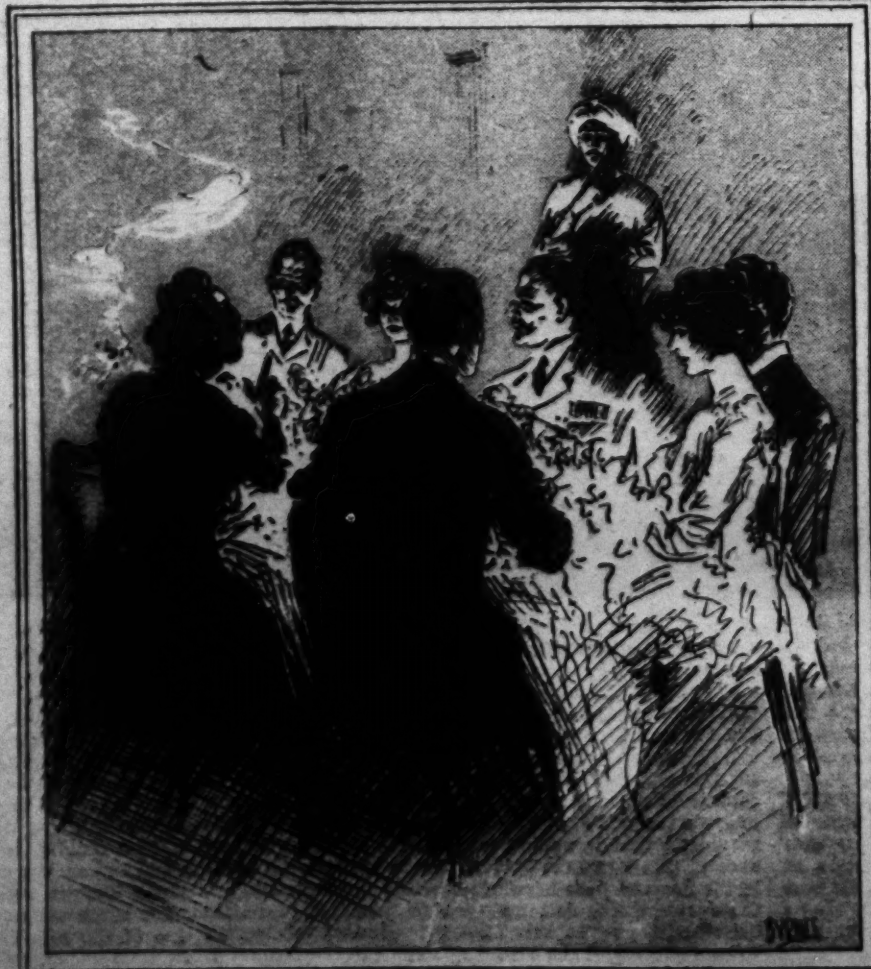
Yesterday's scene in the library of Government House—his grilling by the two suspicious men, when a false answer on his part would have been the first step toward a firing squad. Yes, and what had followed between himself and the little American—the girl who had protected and aided him—ah, the pain of that trial was hardly less poignant than had been the terror of the one preceding it. She had asked him to prove to her that he was not what she thought him. Before another day was past she would be out of his life and would depart, believing—yes, convinced—that the task he had set himself to do was a dishonorable one. She could not have known that the soldiers of the hidden army have claim to heroism no less than they who join battle under the sun. But he was to see Jane Gerson once more; Woodhouse caught at this circumstance as something precious. Tonight at Government House Lady Crandall's dinner to the refugee Americans on the eve of their departure would offer a last opportunity. How could he turn it to the desire of his heart?

One more incident of a crowded yesterday gave Woodhouse a crust for rumination—the unmasking Jaimir Khan, the Indian, had elected for himself at that critical minute when it lay in his power to betray the stranger in the garrison. The Captain reviewed the incident with great satisfaction—how of a sudden the wily Indian had changed from an enemy holding a man's life in his hand to that "friend in Government House," of whose existence the cautious Almer had hinted, but whose identity he had kept concealed. Almer had said that this "friend" could lay his hand on the combination to Room D in the signal tower when the proper moment arrived. Now that he knew Jaimir Khan in his true stripe, Woodhouse made no doubt of his ability to fulfill Almer's prophecy.

And the proper moment would be this night! Tonight, on the eve of the great fleet's sailing, what Woodhouse had come to Gibraltar to do must be accomplished or not at all.

The man's nerves were taut, and he rose to step to the bayward window, there to look down on the embattled splendor of England's defense. Steel forts ranged all in rows, awaiting but the opportunity to loose their lightnings of obliteration against the ships of an enemy. Cardboard ships. Shadows of dreams! In Room D, just below his feet, a hand on the switches a downward push, and then—

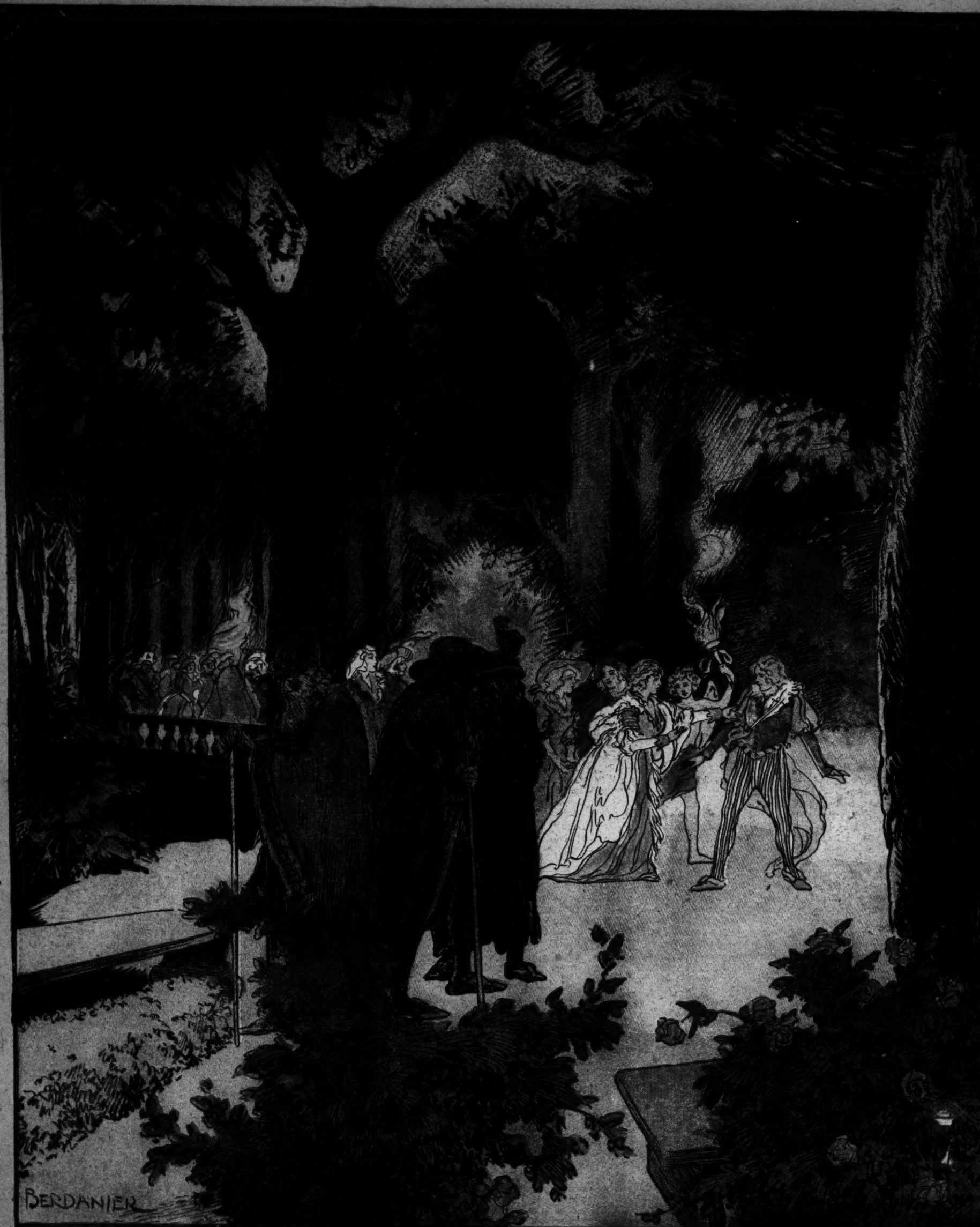
Lady Crandall's dinner in Government House was in full tide of hilarity. Under the heavy groined ceiling the spread table with its napery and silver was the one spot of light in the long-shadowed dining room. Round it sat the refugees—folk who had eaten black bread and sausage and called that a meal; who had dodged and twisted under the careless scourge of a war beyond their understanding and sympathies, ridden in springless carts, been bullied and hectorated by military martinetts and beggared by panicky banks. Now, with the first glimpse of freedom already in sight and under the warming influence of an American hostess' real American meal, they were swept off their feet by high spirits almost childlike. Henry J. Sherman, Kewanee's vagrant son, returning from a painful pilgrimage, sat at the right of Lady Crandall; his pink face was glowing with humor. To Consul Reynolds, who swore he would have to pay for thus neglecting his consulate for so much as two hours, had fallen the honor of escorting Mrs. Sherman to table.



"I thought your face was familiar the minute I set my eyes on you."

St. Louis Planning Second Outdoor Spec

Performance of "As You Like It," in Forest Park during June, in honor of Shakspeare tercentenary, to surpass all previous open-air



DURING the week of June 4 Shakspeare's enchanted Forest of Arden will be transported to Forest Park, St. Louis, and there, in the great outdoors, among real trees and streams, Orlando will overthrow the burly wrestler, Charles; gay and tender Rosalind will weave the spell of her coquetry around her lover; and the melancholy Jaques will maintain that "all the world's a stage."

This will be St. Louis' community celebration of the tercentenary of the death of William Shakspeare, in the form of a production of his most charming and poetic comedy, "As You Like It," which will stand out, it is believed, as a landmark in the history of Shakspearean performances. Miss Margaret Anglin, one of the foremost American actresses, will have the artistic management of the production and will play the part of Rosalind. She declares that she expects to make it the crowning glory of her career.

The organization promoting the event is one of the most vital bodies at work for the advancement of the

city—the Pageant Drama Association. It was this organization which gave the memorably beautiful Pageant and Masque in Forest Park two years ago; and it has since supported the splendid Pageant Choral Society of 200 voices. Workmen are already building the big stage in Forest Park.

The honor of offering the initial suggestion for the municipal Shakspearean celebration belongs to Percival Chubb, leader of the Ethical Society of St. Louis. A former president of the Drama League of America, he obtained for this city the distinction of acting as host for the 1916 convention of the league, whose session here during April will be of especial importance because of the Bard of Avon's anniversary.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pageant Drama Association, called at Chubb's instance, he advocated that this body, as the one organization in the city committed to the community idea theater, lay plans for a civic production in honor of the tercentenary. The committee unanimously voted that his proposal was one of high worth, tending to awaken popular in-

terest in the higher dramatics and to give to the study of Shakspeare an impetus which would not be exhausted for years to come.

The idea being adopted, the question arose as to the form in which it could best be clothed. The advisability was discussed of producing a masque illustrating the poet's life and fame, by some author like Percy MacKaye, who wrote the Masque of St. Louis. But on second thought, it was decided that it would be impossible to honor Shakspeare more than by producing one of his own plays.

But should it be an indoor or an outdoor production? For a moment an indoor play was considered, to be given in the Coliseum, because the Drama League's meeting in April would be too early for an outdoor performance, and there were arguments why the play should be synchronous with the league's convention. However, it appeared to the committee that an open-air play would have a bigger appeal to the public, with the example of the Pageant and Masque before it, and would therefore be more in line with the community idea.

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Spectacle to Rival Pageant and Masque

air Shakspearean productions—Margaret Anglin as Rosalind, old English folk dances, 200 supernumeraries and chorus of 60.



When came the problem as to which of Shakspeare's plays would be most suitable for outdoor production. One of his history-spectacle dramas was suggested, and the committee were in favor of "Midsummer Night's Dream." From the first, opinion was almost unanimous that "As You Like It" was the logical choice, because its action lies wholly out of doors, and also because of its refreshing charm and perennial artistic beauty. This much being settled, there remained to be decided whether the performance would be presented with an amateur or a professional cast. The latter was quickly decided upon, as promising to give the production an artistic standing which would attract attention all over the country; and the ambition was adopted of giving a performance as perfect and finished as was ever held in an amphitheater.

Only one actress was considered, and that was Miss Anglin, who had been winning new laurels in the presentation of Greek plays in the open-air theater at Berkeley, Cal. Negotiations were begun with her, and in November she came to St. Louis with her husband and

manager, Howard Hull, and Livingstone Platt, a well-known authority on stage setting and lighting and costuming.

They were taken out into the park by John H. Gundlach, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Pageant Drama Association; Lambert E. Walther and William W. LaBeaume. The huge natural amphitheater on Art Hill which inclosed the hundreds of thousands present at the performance of the Pageant and Masque was shown to her, and she agreed with the committee that it would be unsuitable for the performance of "As You Like It." It is true that spoken parts in the Pageant were heard all over the amphitheater, but these were in the declamatory style, unsuited to a lyric drama such as "As You Like It." Besides, no human voice could stand the strain of such exertions through five acts of a play.

But Miss Anglin professed herself enchanted with the site chosen by the committee. This is another natural amphitheater, considerably smaller than that on Art Hill. It is about centrally located in Forest Park, some

500 or 600 feet east of the old Pagoda Lake, and lying midway between the lake and the Park Department stables.

On the brow of the amphitheater is a road, from which the ground, in a spacious semicircle, slopes downwards to the River des Peres. It is estimated by Park Commissioner Cunliffe that seats for 10,000 spectators can be installed in this space, and that there will be standing room for several thousands more at the top of the hill.

Miss Anglin tested the acoustics of the arena by standing on the bank of the Des Peres and speaking some lines in tones not much raised above her ordinary stage voice. Platt, who stationed himself at the top of the hill, declared that he heard perfectly every syllable she uttered. This was considered all the more satisfactory because the day was raw and windy.

A contract was closed with Miss Anglin, under which she is to furnish a company for the name parts in the play, her leading actor to be "Otis Skinner or another

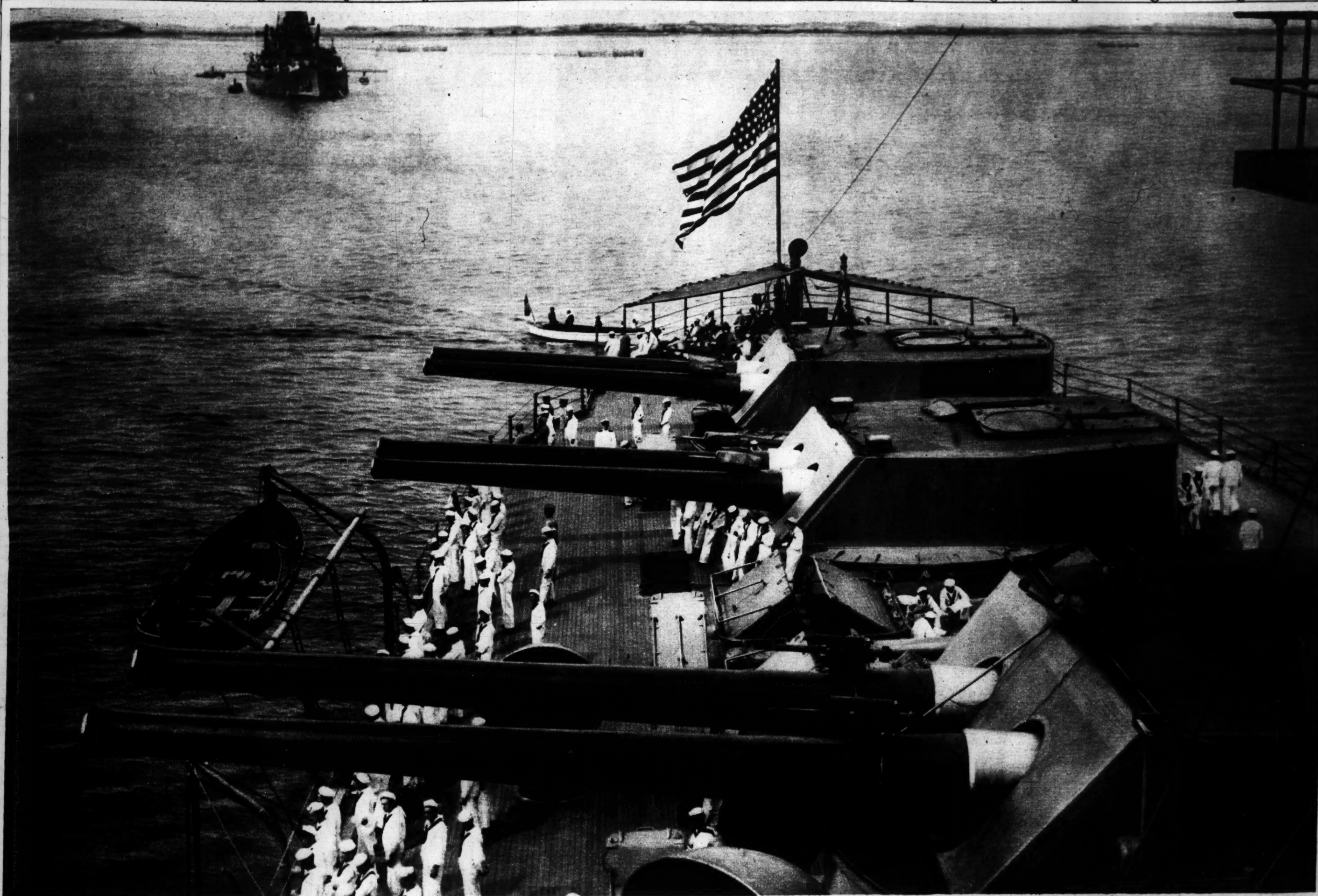
(Continued on Page 14.)

New ROTOGRAVURE
PICTURE SECTION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS MO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1916.

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The after turrets of the United States Battleship Florida, showing six of its ten 12-inch rifles.

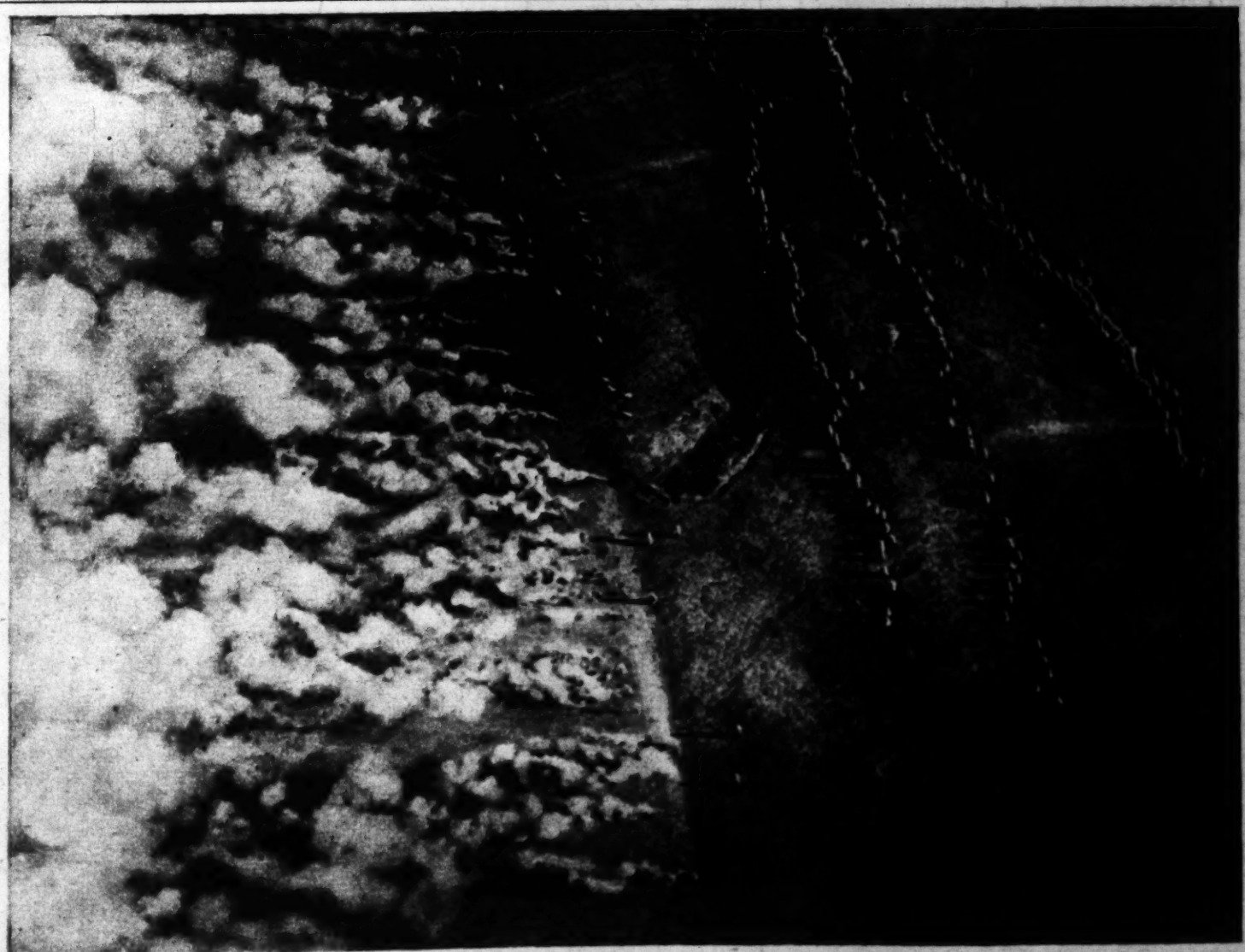
The other four are in two turrets forward.

To swing these guns in a semicircle it is only necessary to elevate the muzzles.



"I am the Resurrection," from the painting by C. Arnold Slade, purchased for the Kimball collection, Boston.

© 1915 BY C. ARNOLD SLADE.



This extraordinary photograph taken by a Russian airman shows the start of a gas attack by the Germans. The curious lines are really figures of soldiers on a hillside and their elongated shadows. To the left gas cylinders are throwing forward a cloud behind which the three lines of infantry are to advance.

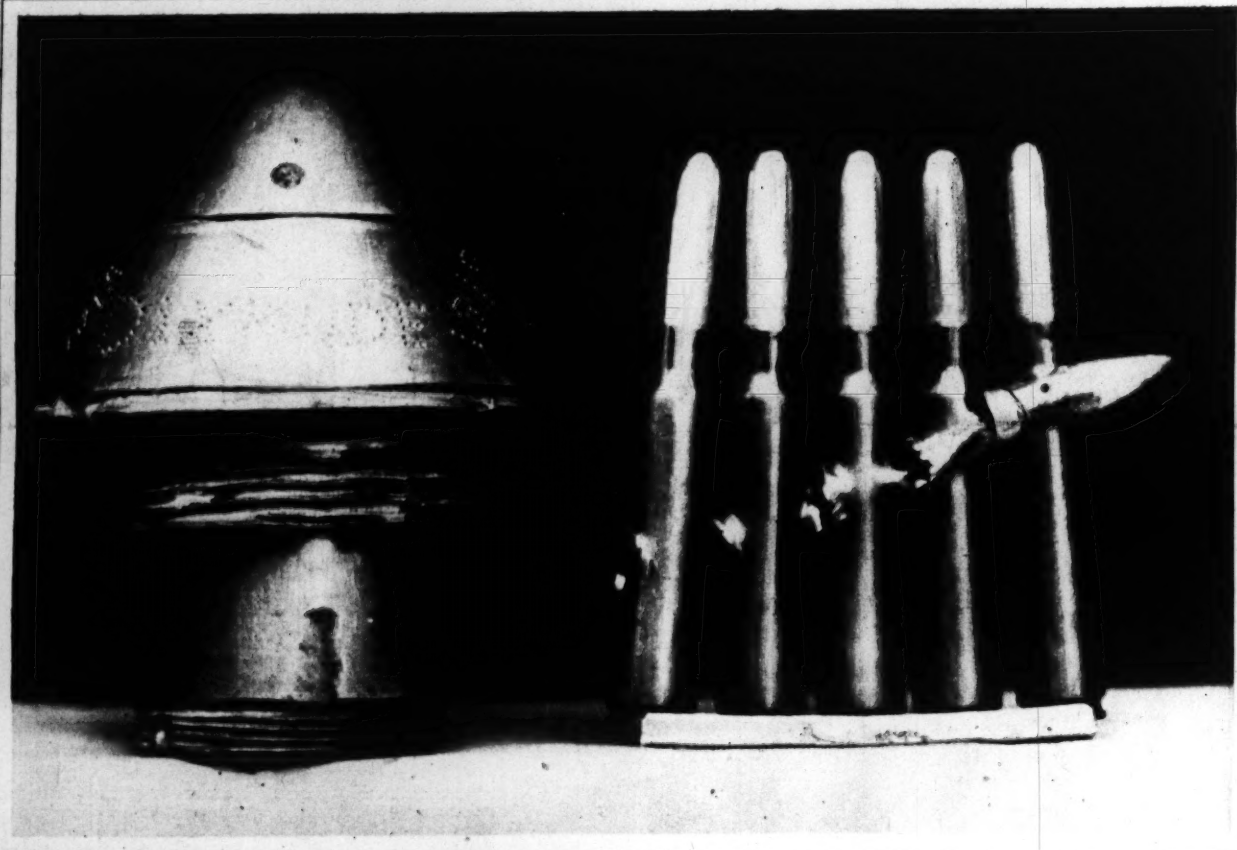
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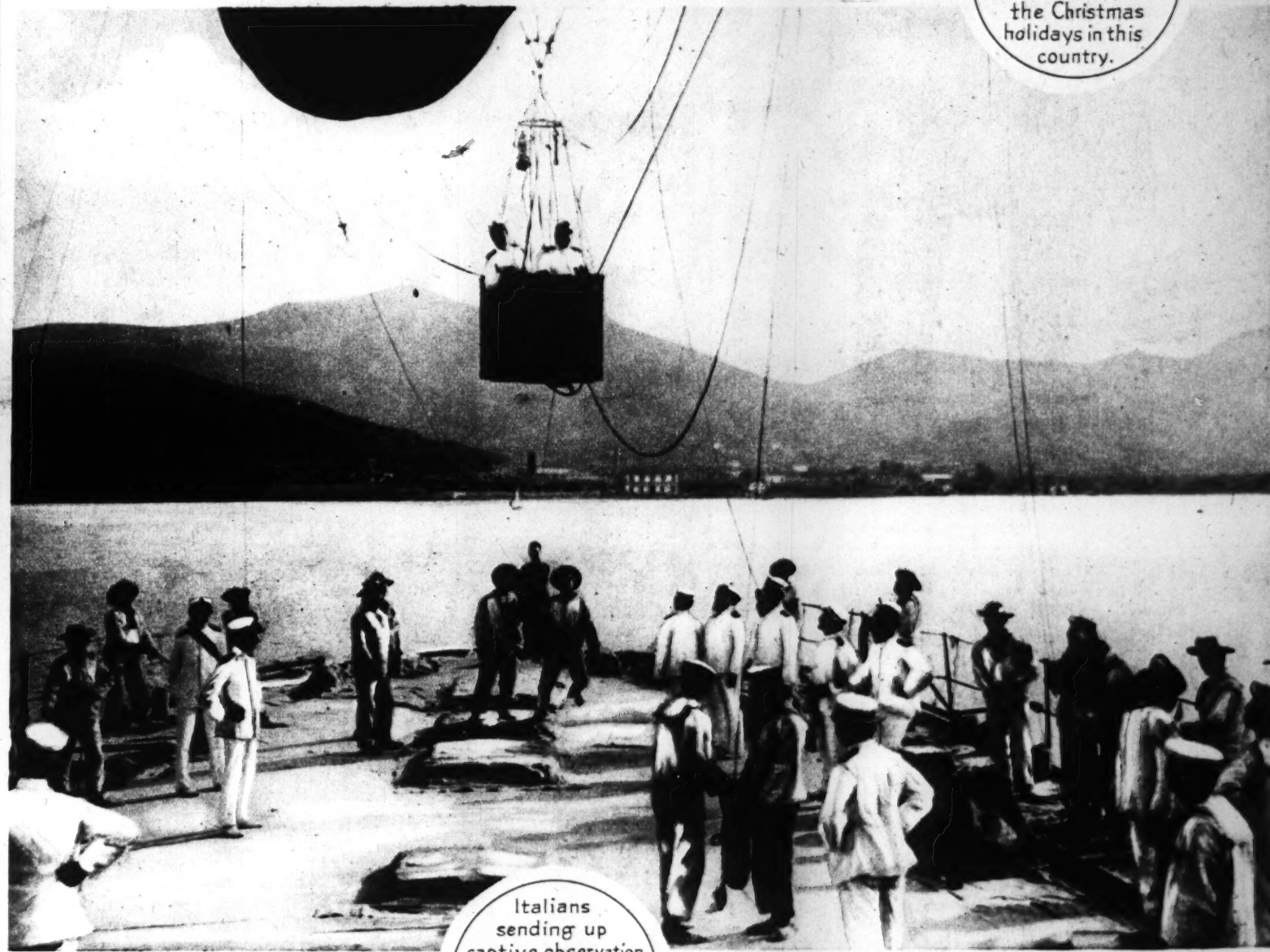
Skiing a society sport in the East — Mrs. Jack M. Rutherford, Miss Eleanor Mortimer and friends at Tuxedo Park, N.Y.



Mrs. John Jacob Astor (nee Ava L. Willine) arriving on the S.S. "Rotterdam," to spend the Christmas holidays in this country.



A Belgian soldier's narrow escape at Dixmude. German bullet went through five cartridges in clip on his breast, and the cap of a shrapnel shell, seen at the left, rolled at his feet after exploding nearby.



Italians sending up captive observation balloon from deck of warship in the Dardanelles.



King Alfonso, himself a skilled aviator, greeting two flying-men at the Spanish aviation school. The King is a close student of the aerial lessons taught by the war.



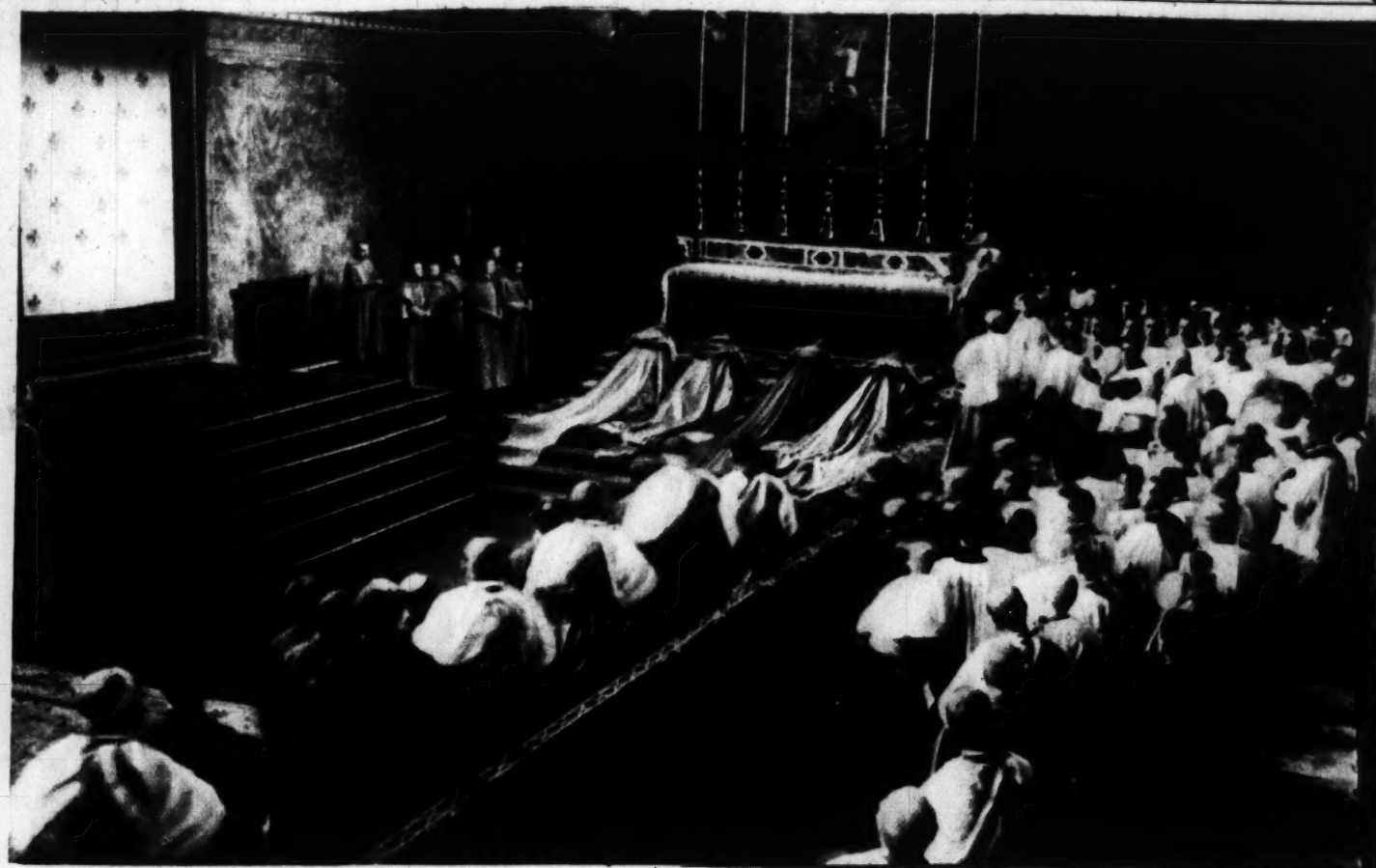
With this ingenious mechanical arm, designed by a German inventor, a maimed soldier is able to work at his trade as a welder.



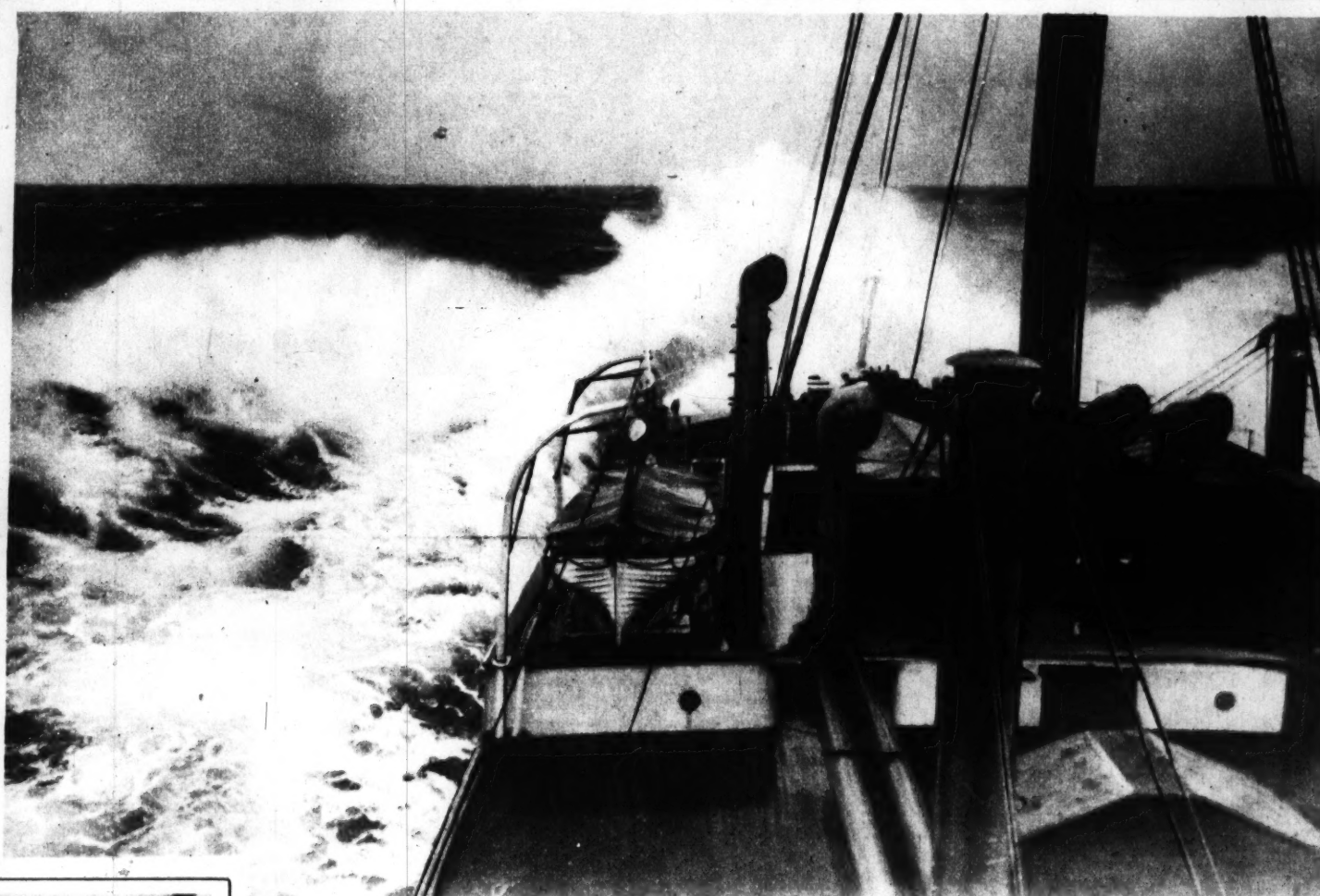
This soldier can attend to his duties as a stoker almost as he did before losing his arm.



Captain Karl Boy-Ed, recalled German naval attaché, leaving the United States. The photograph was taken on board the steamer Rotterdam just before she sailed.



Four newly created Cardinals praying before the altar in the Sistine Chapel, Rome, prior to going to the public consistory for their elevation at the hands of Pope Gregory. © PHOTO BY INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE.



The Ford peace ship in a heavy sea. Photograph taken on board the Oscar II in midocean.

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Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Jr. of Philadelphia, formerly Miss Marjorie Gould, of New York, arriving in the United States from England.



Whiling away the hours on the Oscar II. The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, (the "frog") and the Rev. Charles F. Aked, of San Francisco, playing leap frog as the vessel was on its journey to Norway.



College students, members of the Ford peace party, photographed on the Oscar II. Henry Ford is the fifth figure from the left in the first row.



Col. E.M. House departing for Europe as the special envoy of President Wilson.

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FUNNY

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SIDE



SUNDAY
JAN 16
1916

Hans und Fritz—A Fresh Shower

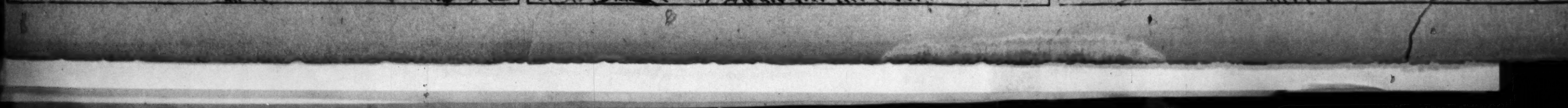
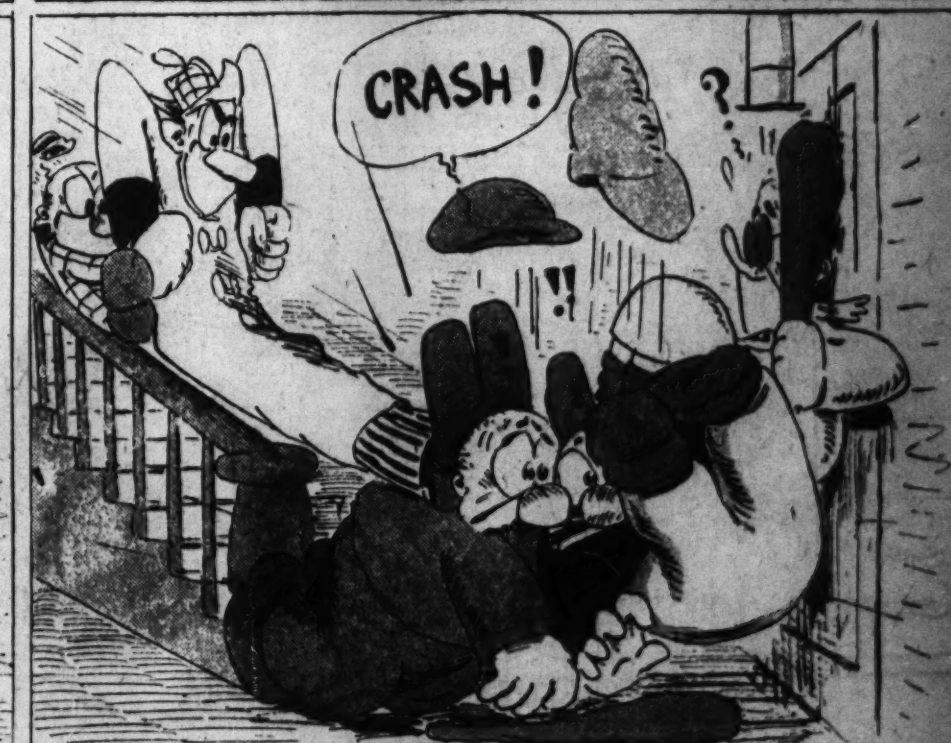
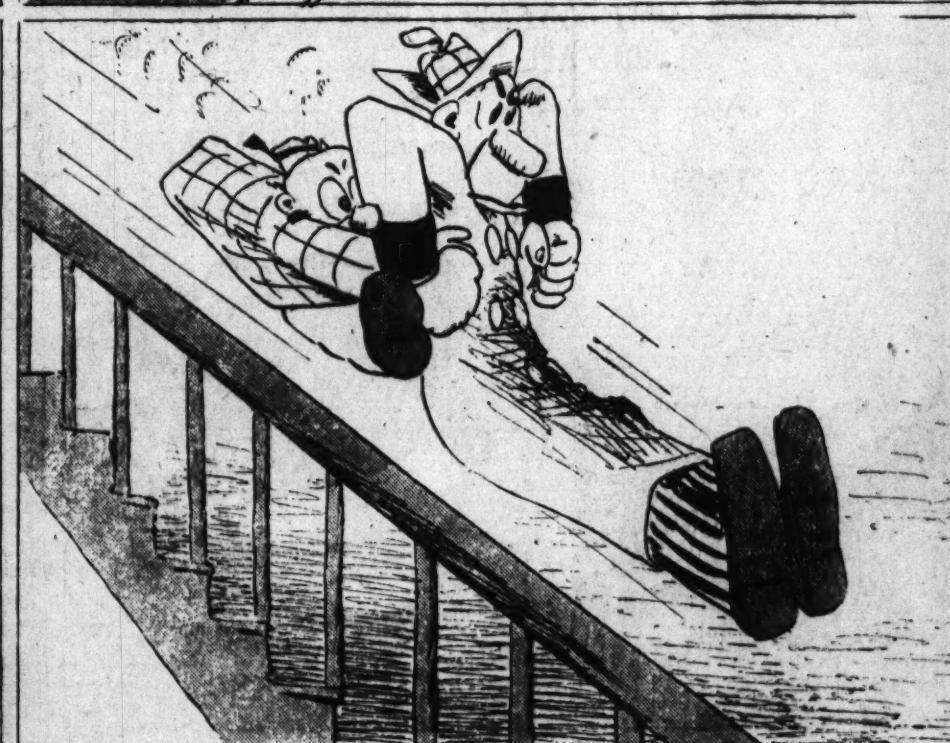
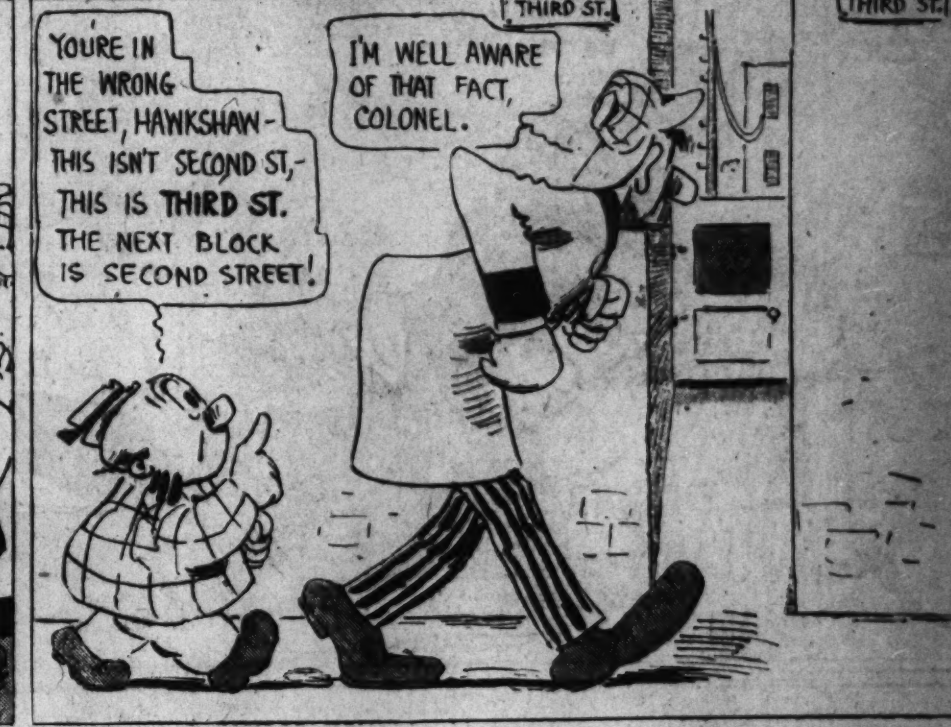
By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*

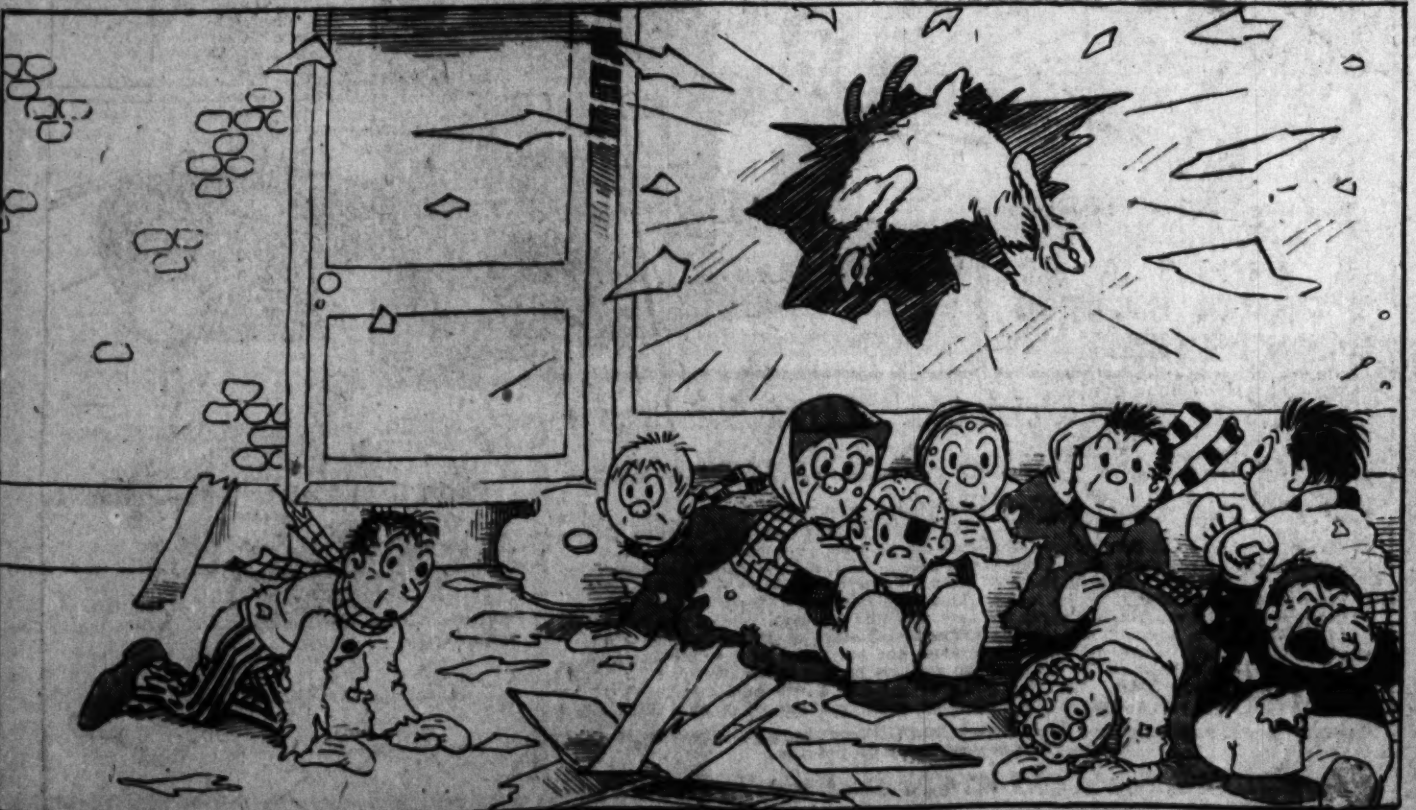
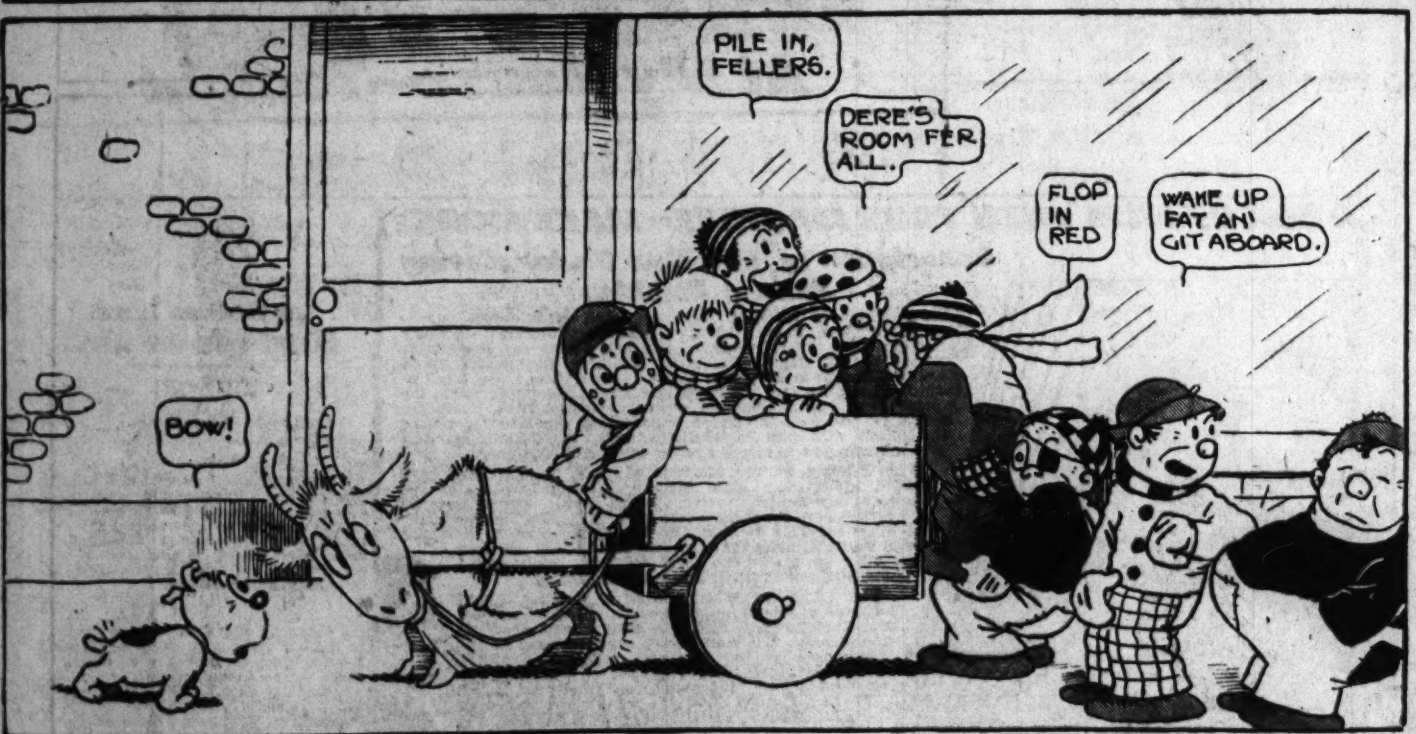
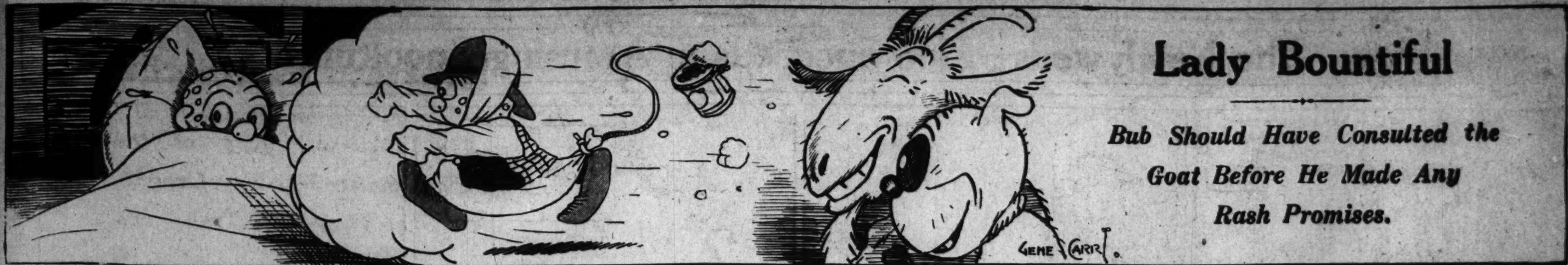


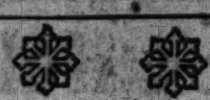


Hawkshaw the Detective

The Thrilling Story of the
Shanghaiers Who Were Caught
in Their Own Trap.



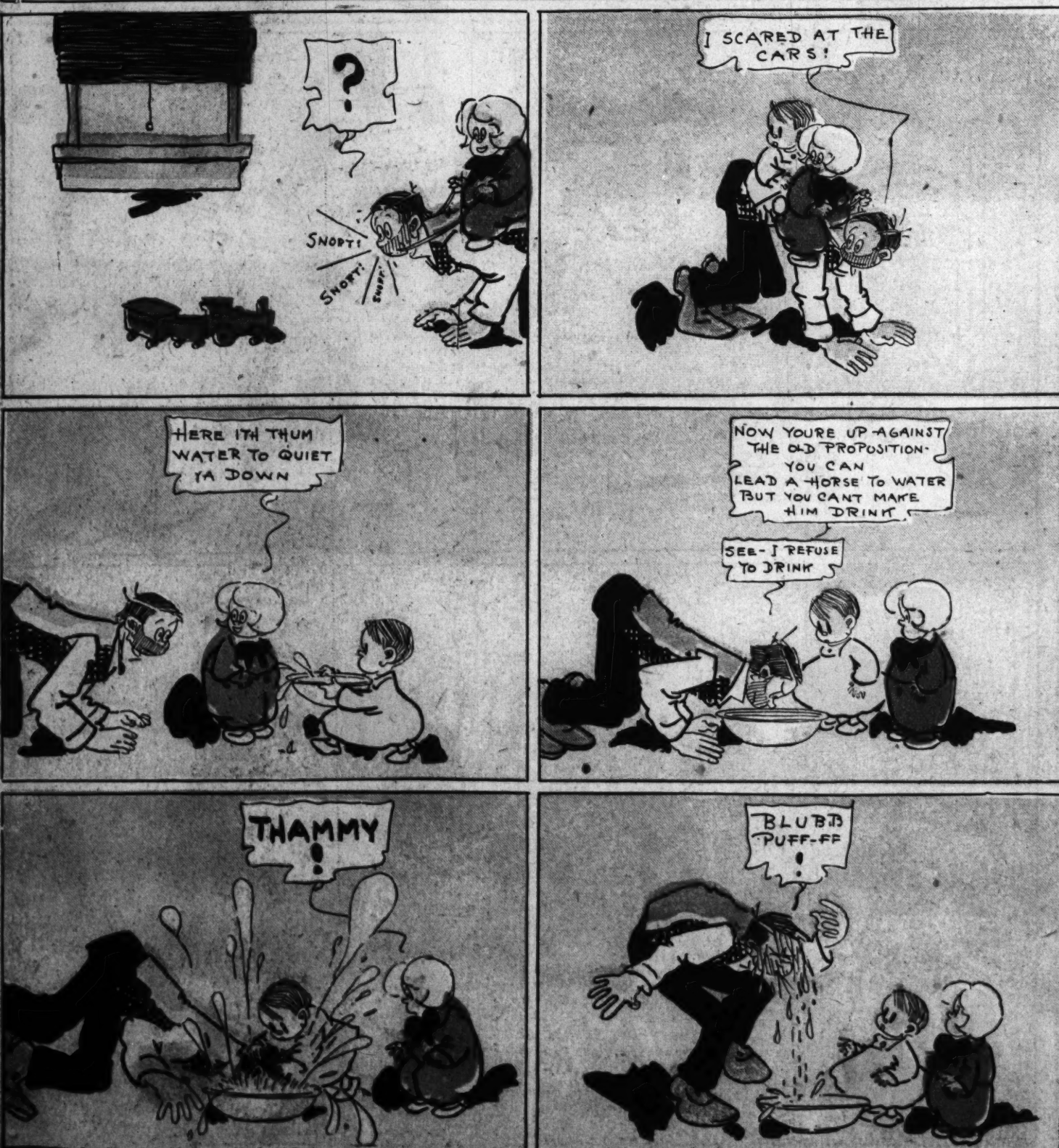




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